MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Read the advertisements in tonight's Herald for Tuesday's bargains.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer; tomorrow Southwest winds

FOURTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

SATISFYING SUITS.

There's positive merit in our $9.45 Suits — it shows itself upon hasty examination.

They're not back numbers, polished up to catch the gullible, but good, honest, serviceable, up-to-date Suits. We have them in Cheviots, Tweeds Cassimeres, Homespuns and Worsteds in all fashionable patterns and prevailing colors. The styles of them are correct. They have a finished appearance, and one feels comfortable in them. We sold them freely in early winter at $12, $13, $14 and $15. Every purchaser was satisfied that he got full value for his money—if he was or is not, his money will be paid back. Now you can buy the Suit that he was satisfied to pay $15 for, at $9.45, and on the same terms.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth. 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

Raining at Memphis and the Situation is Worse.

Memphis, Tenn., March 16.—The day dawned dark and gloomy for the homeless inhabitants of the flood stricken districts in the territory near this point. Rain began falling shortly after 7 o'clock and at this hour is coming down in torrents, adding to the misery and suffering already caused by the overflowing of the streams.

The work of rescuing people and stock continues, and is being conducted systematically. A citizen's relief committee has been organized, boats chartered and funds raised. By these means hundreds of head of stock and almost as many men, women and children have been rescued from house and tree tops in the overflowed district and brought to this city by harbor tow boats, with barges attached. The gauge here is 36.3, a rise of one foot in twenty-four hours and all indications point towards a further rise.

News comes today of the partial breaking of the St. Francis levee, sixty miles above Memphis, at a point near the south end of the levee. Just what damage will result cannot be foretold, but local steamer captains say great additional suffering and loss will result.

SITUATION AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 15.—The weather here is cool, hazy and threatening. Reports made by the weather bureau indicate that the Mississippi and Missouri rivers above here are at present either stationary or falling slightly. Here the Mississippi river will continue to decline only for the next thirty-six hours, while the Missouri will commence to rise west of Hermann.

PASSED THE DANGER LIMIT.

Nashville, Tenn., March 15.—Although there is no rain the Cumberland river has been steadily rising and will continue to rise. Last night forty-one feet was reached, the danger limit being forty feet, and merchants along portions of the river front are removing goods. Cellars in portions of the city have been flooded and many citizens have been forced to abandon their homes.

LIVES MAY BE LOST.

Nodena, Ark., March 15.—The break of the St. Francis is more serious than at first reported. The water has a fall of twenty-five feet and rushed upon the people of the low lands behind the levee in almost a solid wall. It is expected that many lives will be lost. The city of Osceola saved many people who had been washed out of their homes by the water which went through the crevasse.

NEGROES DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Memphis, Tenn., March 15.—The steamer Harbin this morning brought to this city 150 negroes and a lot of stock from President island, situated about four miles above this point, who had been driven from their homes by the high water. The officers of the steamer report numbers of houses on the island submerged and stock of all kinds seeking the higher points.

THE SWOLLEN CUMBERLAND.

Nashville, Tenn., March 15.—Low lands about the city are submerged and many cellars of business houses are filled with water. Families in the threatened districts are moving out and merchants are taking their goods to the second floors. Rains and continued rising are reported from up river points, and the water will certainly reach forty-five and possibly forty-seven feet tomorrow or next day. This will be one of the highest records made since the weather bureau was established.

ON THE TENNESSEE.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 15.—The Tennessee river at this point at noon registred 37.6 feet and is falling at the rate of .05 per hour. It will probably become stationary tonight, but, owing to heavy rains, will probably reach forty feet by Wednesday mornig.

CROOKSTON LAND OFFICE.

Candidates For Register and Receiver Are Numerous.

Washington, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are a number of candidates for register and receiver of the Crookston land office who have filed papers at the interior department. Among them are Judge Montague, Messrs. Mitchell, Palmer, A. F. George and H. George, of Crookston, and Sylvester Peterson, of Ada. The term of Receiver Anglim will expire in June, and by reason of the failure of the confirmation of Joseph Smith there is now a vacancy in the office of register.

Representative Eddy, at an interview with Secretary Bliss today, recommended the appointment of Sylvester Peterson as register at Crookston to succeed Smith. His endorsement will probably prevail, and Peterson will shortly be nominated. Eddy will endorse A. F. George for receiver when the present incumbent's term expires.

BAD TRAIN WRECK.

Several Killed and Six Others Injured.

St. Louis, March 15.—At the headquarters of the Missouri Pacific railway in this city the wreck of passenger train No. 1, which left Kansas City, Mo., at 9:15 o'clock last night, is reported to have occurred a mile and a half east of Hiawatha, Kan. The wreck occurred at 12:35 this morning and was caused by the train running into a team. The engine was derailed and Engineer Nye and L. O. Connor, fireman, were instantly killed.

John Myers, conductor; J. W. Appleton, baggage master; H. Kemp, express messenger, and four passengers whose names are not learned, were injured more or less seriously. It is not known whether the occupants of the carriage were killed or not, but as the horses were killed and the rig wrecked, they were undoubtedly injured. It was not learned who they are.

The passengers managed to escape with comparative ease, but it was some time before aid from Hiawatha was received for the injured. A train bearing physicians, left here for the scene this morning, and will bring the dead and injured to this city. Engineer Nye was one of the oldest engineers in the service, having been on the road for fourteen years.

ALL ON HAND.

Washington, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris and all the other members of the Minnesota delegation were in attendance when the house was called to order at noon today. Senators Davis and Nelson were also in the senate.

MESSAGE

President McKinley's First Address to Congress Was Very Brief.

Decreasing Revenues and Increasing Debt Strongly Pointed Out.

More Revenue a Necessity ---A Tariff Law Most Urgently Demanded.

Washington, March 15.—The president's message was sent to congress late this afternoon, contrary to expectations. It was devoted to the necessity of securing more revenue for the conduct of the business of the government. Following is the text of the message:

To the congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

We find by the reports of the secretary of the treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources, were $425,868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were $415,953,806.56, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of $9,914,453.66. During that fiscal year, $40,570,467.98 were paid upon the public debt, which has been reduced since March 1, 1889, $259,076,890, and the annual interest charge decreased $11,684,576.60.

The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to $461,716,561.94, and its expenditures to $459,574,887.65 showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of $2,341,674.29. Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and with but few exceptions of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were $372,892,498.29, and its expenditures $442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit the first since the resumption of specie payments of $69,803,260.58.

Notwithstanding there was a decrease of $16,769,128.78 in the ordinary expenses of the government as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve. In February, 1894, $50,000,000 in bonds were issued and in November following a second issue of $50,000,000 was deemed necessary.

The sum of $117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until February 8, 1895, a third sale of $62,315,400 in bonds, for $65,116,244 was announced to congress. The receipts of the government for the fiscal year June 30, 1895, were $390,373,202.30 and the expenditures $433,178,426.48, showing a deficit of $42,805,223.18. A further loan of $100,000,000 was negotiated by the government in February, 1896, the sale netting $111,166,246 and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to $262,315,400. For the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources, amounted to $409,475,405.78, while its expenditures were $434,678,654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $25,203,245.70.

In other words the total receipts for the three fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by $137,811,729.46, to meet the total expenditures. Nor has the condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year, the receipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenues, were $157,507,603.76, and its expenditures exclusive of postal service, $195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of $37,902,396.46. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $24,316,994.05 and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, $30,269,389.29, a deficit of $5,952,396.24 for the month.

In February of this year, the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $21,400,997.38, and expenditures, exclusive of postal revenues, $28,796,056.66, a deficit of $4,395,059.28; or a total deficit of $186,061,580.44 for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from $22,393,383.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to $34,387,297.60, in 1896, or an increase of $11,493,414.40.

It may be urged that even if the revenues of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. Be this as it may it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country.

John Romano was arrested a tWest Virginia Hist'l Society

Congress should promptly correct the existing conditions. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the government but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market so far as possible to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building; and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled.

The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that congress shall make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted let us provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt, or the continued disturbance of our finances.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897.

POSTMASTERS' TERMS.

Department Will Stick to the Four Year Plan.

Washington, March 14.—Postmaster General Gary made the definite announcement today that the administration after deliberation has decided to adhere to the four year tenure of office policy for all postmasters. He stated, that except in a few cases, where removal for cause was required on account of deliquency, incompetency or other instances of unsatisfactory conduct or administration of the office, all postmasters, fourth class as well as those of presidential appointment, would be allowed to serve a term of four years.

This official statement of policy, one of the most important so far determined upon by the administration, has been awaited with great interest by the entire corps of postmasters and by the patrons of the 70,675 post offices throughout the country.

TO HANG TOGETHER.

Walling and Jackson to Die Next Saturday.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 15.—The Times-Star's special from Frankfort, Ky., says: Alonzo Walling will hang with Scott Jackson on March 20, all the published stories to the contrary notwithstanding. The governor finished his long study of the case today at noon and announced that he would officially pass on the matter tonight at 7 o'clock. He will write "refused" across the back of the petition, and troops are already under marching orders to Campbell county, March 19, the day before the double hanging.

A GREAT FLY CAST.

San Francisco, March 15.—Walter Mansfield has broken the world's record at the San Francisco fly-casting club tournament. He dropped his fly in the waters of Stow lake 108½ feet from the wharf, where he stood. His rod weighed nine ounces and was ten feet long. When the marker announced that Mansfield had passed the 108 foot mark, the world's record until then having been 102½ feet, there was a wild yell and a rush for the champion. He was seized, thrown upon the shoulders of as many as could get hold of him, and amid cheers and congratulations was carried up and down the bank of the lake for several minutes.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

Washington, March 15.—The following changes in the rivers (in feet and tenths) have occurred: Risen: Nashville, 2.1; Memphis, 0.3; Vicksburg, 0.6; Augusta, 1.3. They are above the danger line and rising at Cacion, 9.0; Nashville, 1.6; Memphis, 3.3. They are above the danger line and falling at Louisville, 0.9; Chattanooga, 4.9. The river at Vicksburg is 0.5 below the danger line and rising; at Memphis it is 0.7 above the highest record for any previous year.

CHINA'S NEW POSTAL SERVICE.

Washington, March 15.—Official announcement has reached here that the new postal system of China, which replaced the crude private courier service, went into operation on Feb. 20. The new service is based on the lines of the British postal service and is now under the direction of a British official located at London, who has been designated commissioner of the imperial Chinese customs. The postoffice established by the United States and a number of foreign countries in several cities of the empire for the benefit of their respective colonies, will remain in operation until the new service is in good working order.

THE OREGON SENATORSHIP.

Portland, Ore., March 15.—The Oregonian says: The assertion that comes from Washington that Senator Mitchell's friends offered to compromise the senatorial contest by the election of George Williams, Sol. Hirsch, Binger Herman, J. C. Fullerton, M. C. George, Stephen A. Loyell, Robert Lakit or any other Republican in good standing, is without foundation. The Mitchell party insist on Mitchell and no one else. The opposition to him offered to allow his supporters to name the candidate only stipulating that he be a sound Republican and a gold standard man. Twenty Republicans signed an agreement to this effect and submitted the same to a circle of Mitchell's supporters but it was rejected, they insisting on getting Senator Mitchell or no senator.

IRELAND AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, arrived in Washington today. It is said that he is here to take a hand in the Minnesota Republican patronage. Just who he will support, however, could not be learned up to a late hour today. He left his hotel soon after he registered.

GOT A GOOD SEAT.

Washington, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Page Morris was the sixth name called in the selection of seats in the house today. He chose a seat in front of the speaker, second row back.

TREE SAP.

Sap is a watery fluid found in the interior of the cells of plants and trees, and contains dissolved or suspended in it the materials required for the life and growth of the cell, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The idea that in winter the sap goes down into the roots and in the spring rises again is quite erroneous. Trees and plants are full of watery sap all the winter. The phenomena of freezing in the case of trees and plants are but little understood. The sap in leaves and in smaller branches is often frozen. This is seen especially in the twigs of hickory, which in very cold weather are as brittle as glass, though the same twigs at a higher temperature cannot by any possibility be broken with the hands. For various causes the water contained in the cells only begins to crystallize at some degrees below the ordinary freezing point. This is partly due to the chemical composition of the sap, which is a bad conductor of heat, and the interior temperature of trees and plants is generally higher in winter and lower in summer than that of the surrounding atmosphere.

OPENED

Extra Session of the Fifty-Fifth Congress Assembled at Noon.

Vice President Hobart Called the Senate to Order Promptly at Noon.

Major McDowell Rapped the House to Silence---Reed Chosen Speaker.

Washington, March 15.—There was an abundance of flowers on the desks of senators today when promptly at 12 o'clock Mr. Hobart called the senate to order. There was an exceptionally full attendance of senators. The public galleries were packed, and the reserved galleries well filled. The chaplain's opening prayer invoked divine grace and blessing on the senators and members now about to take up the work of the extraordinary session, and on the president and vice president. The roll call disclosed the presence of sixty-eight senators.

The new senator from Kansas, W. A. Harris, took the oath of office. Mr. McBride, of Oregon, presented the credentials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the governor of Oregon to fill the vacancy caused by the failure to elect a successor to Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon. The governor's certificate was read, and Mr. McBride requested that the new senator be sworn in if there be no objection, but Mr. Gray said some unusual circumstances attended the appointment, and that the credentials should be scrutinized. He moved the credentials be referred to the committee on privileges and elections, and it prevailed by unanimous vote.

Mr. Hoar and Mr. Cockrell were named as a committee to wait on the president and inform him that congress was in session and ready to receive any communication from him. The senate then, at 12:20, took a recess until 2 o'clock.

HOUSE ASSEMBLES.

Many Changes Noted in the Roll Call.

Washington, March 15.—The main interest in the assembling of the Fifty-fifth congress extra session today, under President McKinley's call, centered at the house end of the capitol were the organization of the new house and the seat lottery were the drawing cards. Great crowds were attracted to the galleries hours before noon. But the general public had small opportunity to view the proceedings. The section opposite the speaker's rostrum, commonly known as the "Black belt," which has a seating capacity of about 300, was given to the public. The other galleries were strictly reserved for ticket holders.

The most striking feature of the scene on the floor was the number of new faces. Old familiar figures conspicuous in the shock of many a parliamentary battle had disappeared, and in the new lists were new and untried knights. The change in the personnel was very great. By 11 o'clock the reserved galleries, with the exception of those for the diplomatic corps and the executive, were walled in tier on tier. The bright costumes of the ladies gave lighter color to the animated scene.

As the hands of the clock pointed to 12, Maj. McDowell, in the clerk of the house, rapped the house to order. Rev. Couden, the blind chaplin of the house, then delivered the invocation, appealing to the throne for God's blessing on the work of the new congress and the new administration. The clerk of the house then read the president's proclamation convening congress, after which the roll was called.

Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, was re-elected speaker, the vote standing: Reed, 199; Bailey (Dem., Texas), 114; Bell (Pop., Colorado), 21, and Newlands (Silverite, Nevada), 1.

After Speaker Reed's election the members were sworn in and organization completed by election of the Republican slate as follows:

Clerk of the house, Alex McDowell, of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, Benjamin F. Russell, of Missouri; doorkeeper, William J. Glenn, of New York; postmaster, J. C. McElroy, of Ohio, and chaplain, Henry M. Couden.

ONLY ONE BID.

Globe Iron Works to Build Revenue Cutters.

Washington, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Bids for revenue cutters Nos. 4 and 5 for service on the great lakes were opened at the treasury department today. The single bid received was from the Globe Iron works, of Cleveland, at $198,000 each. They will probably get the contract.

GOOD WEATHER AT CARSON.

Carson, March 14.—The weather today is a decided improvement over that of yesterday, and the promoters of the fight are hoping it will continue as now until after the 17th. Early in the morning it is freezing cold, but along towards noon, after the sun is well up, it is so warm as to make overcoats superfluous. Carson prophets declare that "once the weather gets settled it stays settled," and they guarantee pleasant weather for the rest of the week.

BANK PRESIDENT'S FORGERY.

Louisville, Ky., March 14.—A special to the Post from Paducah, Ky., says: M. G. Cope, president of the First National bank of Paducah, is missing, and has forged $13,000 of negotiable paper. He made a confession, resigned and left town. His bond is good.

It's the easiest thing in the world To sell Merchandise

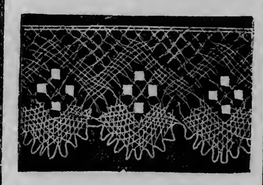
When you have the goods to sell, and the kind of Merchandise that people want to buy, and at prices where the retail will average less than some merchants pay for them at wholesale. Conditions of this kind confront

The Big Glass Block Store

Consequently it must benefit the masses. We well know this small profit, quick selling system of ours may hurt some, but for one it hurts it benefits fifty. To find out for yourselves whether this is correct or not, visit the Big Store at any hour of the day in the week, then visit some of the high priced, small business houses and count noses; the test will demonstrate to you this is the store of the people and for the people. This is what we will do for you

Tuesday and Wednesday.

TORCHON LACES.



Tuesday and Wednesday

We will display on a table in front of our Lace Department 100 pieces of machine made Torchon Lace from 2 to 6 inches wide. Take all you want while the lot lasts at the ridiculous price of

5c per yard

The New Silks.

A few of the extreme novelties shown at this department are the new Moire Velours, Velour Eccossais, Velour Fantaisie, Silk Grenadines, Silk Plaids and Fancy Brocades, in the most beautiful styles ever shown by us.

Changeable Silks.

A choice assortment in Changeable Taffeta Silks, in all the new color combinations, at—per yd **69c**

At 25c—50 pieces New Wash Silks, in Cable Cords, Kai Kais, Stripes and Checks, at—yard.. **25c**

27 inch Black Moire Velour, popular fabric for separate skirts, full 27 inches wide, at—per yard..... **$1.00**

New Spring Fabrics.

More beautiful and more varied than ever. Latest styles and weaves in open work and sheer materials; also rich and exclusive designs in light weight fabrics, comprising Grenadine, Jaspe, Denteille Etamine, Canvas Poilu, Tissue Leno, Silk and Wool Crepons, Tissue Scintillante, etc., etc.

Tuesday's "Flyer."

All-Wool Serge in plain, staple colors, and All-Wool Fancy Suitings, in new spring colors, well worth 50c, at—per yard.. **19c**

All-Wool Suitings—Think of it! All-Wool and Silk and Mixed and Fancy Suitings, and a line of Fancy Checks, at—per yard... **29c**

A Great 50c Sale.

Tuesday's "sensation." 100 pieces, representing 10 different and distinct lines, 40-inch, 46-inch and 50-inch wide, in a beautiful assortment of colors; also cheap, for separate skirts; every piece worth double our opening price, yard **50c**

New Black Goods.

Over 100 pieces, comprising Silk and Wool Novelties, Cheviots, Storm Serges, French Twills, Surah Serges, New Pebble Cloths, etc., choice..... **59c**

Mohair Brilliantines.

40-inch 50c quality, ... **39c**

45-inch 85c quality, ... **65c**

45-inch 69c quality, ... **50c**

45-inch $1.00 quality, ... **85c**

Mohair Grenadines.

45 inches wide in scroll designs, (others ask more for 25 inches wide); for 45 inches wide; we say—per yard..... **$1.25**

Linen Dept.

100 doz. Pillow Cases, fancy hem, soft heavy cotton, worth 10c; special each..... **7½c**

100 dozen ¾ bleached Damask Napkins; special, per yard..... **98c**

15 pieces 72 inch Silver Bleached German Damask; special, per yard..... **75c**

5 pieces extra heavy 72-inch half bleached German Damask; special, per yard..... **98c**

15 pieces extra fine and heavy full bleached Scotch Damask, worth $1.25 anywhere; special, per yard..... **$1.00**

500 dozen 27x50-inch Heavy Damask and Huck Towels, knotted fringe or plain hemmed, pure linen; special, each..... **25c**

1500 yards plain white India Linon, worth 12½c; special, per yard..... **8½c**

Housefurnishings Specials

In Bargain Basement.

You'd never imagine from reading our quotations on the following that the qualities are so good.

Fancy Embossed Shelf Paper, piece..... **3½c**

One Quart Retinned Dippers..... **3c**

Washing Machines—we handle the best only..... **$3.47**

Wood Handled Graters, large..... **3c**

Wash Boards, fancy crimp..... **10c**

Large size Scrub Brushes..... **3c**

Fancy Chip Baskets for soiled clothes..... **49c**

Window Brushes, complete, with pole..... **33c**

Wash Boilers, copper bottoms, No. 8..... **59c**

Individual Butter Moulds..... **4c**

Lot fancy Two Brush Broom Holders..... **5c**

Hard Wood Knife, Fork and Spoon Boxes..... **15c**

Our stocks of Tinware, Woodenware, Graniteware, Brushes, Trunks, Satchels, and everything in the housefurnishing line are complete and marked at prices that will assure us of your trade.

Crockery Specials.....

In Bargain Basement.

Bought as we buy and marked as we mark.

4 fancy Glass Sauce Dishes..... **2c**

4 piece Table Sets in fancy pressed glass, per set..... **21c**

Lot fancy Jardiners in dark, rich colorings..... **39c**

Earthen Milk or Rice Boilers..... **8c**

Thin blown Table Tumblers..... **3c**

Imitation Cut Glass Vases..... **5c**

White Egg Shell China Cups and Saucers, pretty shape set..... **73c**

Nest Eggs, each..... **2c**

New Goods being opened daily in Crockery, Glassware and China departments.

Shoe Dept.

Our New Goods are coming in rapidly and we must make room for them

THIS IS HOW WE DO IT—

Men's Calf Genuine Cork Sole Lace Shoes, only ... **$2.25**

Youth and Little Gents' Satin Calf Shoes, sold everywhere at $1.25; our price..... **98c**

Youths' and Misses' Grain Button Sole Leather Tip Shoes, never sold for less than 98c, now on the bargain counter at..... **75c**

One lot Men's Rubbers, to close them out; per pair..... **25c**

It pays to read our advs.—It posts you where to buy—It saves you money on what you buy, when you buy it at

PANTON & WHITE'S.

NEW PLAN

System Under Which High School Pupils Govern Themselves.

Council of Students Which Disciplines the Scholars When Necessary.

Not One Case Reported to the Principal Since Its Adoption.

There is in operation in the Duluth high school a new departure in discipline. It is new in common schools, and but little tried in colleges, yet it may eventually become the prevalent method of discipline. It has for its object the ennobling and uplifting of the characters of the pupils. It makes them not only self-reliant, but it puts them upon their honor, a method which the experience of many pedagogues of all degrees show tends toward making better men and women.

The system provides for local self-government among the pupils as regards matters of discipline. In the old days, when almost every teacher had a birch rod or a rope's end in a prominent position on his desk, the teachers attended to matters of discipline. How well they did so many a memory of tingling blows will bear witness. That day has passed away, or at least it is passing away. The birch rod no longer has a place in the average pupil's curriculum. The stern-visaged pedagogue whose blows made him the object of juvenile hatred has no longer a place except in literature. The pupils, in the high school at least will govern themselves, proud of the confidence reposed in them, and because of that pride, firmly resolved that the confidence shall not be abused.

Not the least prominent nature of the old barbaric birch rod days was the tale-bearer, the gossip, hated and despised by teachers and pupils alike. On the other hand, not the least admirable feature of the new system is that it does away with the gossip. The pupil who comes to the principal with a tale of woe about another pupil's iildoings would be received with scant courtesy, and would not be encouraged to repeat the feat. For one of the main laws of the new system is that oral complaints must not be made under any circumstances. Those who remember the despised gossip, who probably existed in every school in the country, may consider themselves revenged upon the whole tribe, for their fangs have been pulled.

DETAILS OF THE SYSTEM.

The system in vogue in the Duluth high school is, in brief, something like the following: Each class president has chosen five suitable members of the class to form a sub-council. The four sub-councils of six members each from the students' council, of which the president of the senior class is ex-officio president, the president of each class being president of each sub-council. The students' council meets at stated intervals, and this body has in its hands the discipline of the high school. It has no power to punish any pupil, for it works by gentler but more subtle and effective means. When the sub-council sees a member of its class engaged in wrong-doing of any nature he is immediately set upon, not with clubs, either actually or figuratively. But he is reasoned with and convinced that he had better not do what he has been doing any more. No threats are held out, no force employed, except moral force, but the pupil who is so refractory as to disregard the entreaties of the students' council will find that he is opposing a powerful force, that of public opinion.

For that is what the students' council has done in the high school. It has created and directed a lively public opinion in that little community, and those who have attempted to stem a tide of public opinion in any municipality know why the pupil who opposes this usually lays down his arms and becomes a peaceable citizen of the high school community. In extreme cases, where these forces are of no avail the students' council may report to the principal. Here is where the tale-bearer sees his occupation gone. No reports may be made orally. They must be made in writing, and must have the signatures of at least six members of the council.

A significant indication of the effect of the system is this: Although it has been in force for several months, during the greater part of the school year, in fact, not one report has been made to the principal by the council. On the other hand, the teachers frequently report cases to the council, and the result is always as satisfactory as could be wished.

An instance of how the pupils regard the system occurred recently. One of the boys had been doing something entirely apart from his lessons, which had taken the form of an attack on the peace and dignity of the high school. He was sent to Principal Loman, and to him he recounted his misdeeds. After he had concluded, he said:

"Mr. Loman, you may do anything you want to with me, but do not send me before the students' council."

The boy was not by any means a weakling, and the incident was very significant.

ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

The system has been in use now nearly long enough to determine its effect, and so far it is entirely satisfactory. The pupils are proud of the fact that they are left to govern themselves, and there is just as much difference between pupils so governed as there is between an upright citizen of these United States and a resident in a king-ridden monarchy. There has been a peaceful revolution. The absolute monarchy of the birch rod days has given away to the republic of the students' council.

"My theory of the plausibility of the system arose from an experience of mine in a boarding school, near Philadelphia, where I was first a student and afterwards a subordinate teacher," said Principal John Loman, the author of the system in Duluth, to The Herald recently. "There were in that school four boys who called themselves the Lively Four, and well-named they were. They were the source of most of the mischief of the school, and their school lives were apparently spent in an endeavor to live up to their title. One day the principal was away and a female teacher and myself were left in charge. We were all in a large recitation room, at one side of which I was hearing a geography class, and at the other the lady was hearing arithmetic. In her class was one of the Lively Four, and as the principal was away, he took it into his head to have some sport. He began to raise a disturbance, and the teacher sent him to his seat.

"When he arrived there he raised the top of his desk, threw in his arithmetic with a bang, dropped the lid with a slam, and made himself audible in every possible way. He made so much noise that I could not hear my geography class, so I said:

"'Will you kindly be still?'

"'What have you got to do with this?' was his gruff response, accompanied by more noise.

"I walked over to him and repeated my request. I was met with another defiance, so I laid him over the desk and cuffed him. He leaped up and ran down one aisle and up the next to the desk of another member of the Four. He picked up a tin flute and shied it at my head, which it narrowly missed. A slate went further astray, and a pair of scissors which followed hurled through the air and barely missed the female teacher at the other side of the room. That settled it.

"I walked over to him, and as he fled I pursued him into a corner. Then I downed him, and I am afraid I gave him several hard knocks. This duty performed, I went back to my work. It was my practice at 4 o'clock every afternoon to go for the mail. That afternoon as I was in my room one of the boys came in.

"'You know, Mr. Loman,' said he, 'that I am not given to tale-bearing, but I am honestly alarmed. That boy,' naming the member of the Four I had tronbled in the morning, 'means to do you mischief. The four are waiting for you where you will pass on the way to the postoffice, and they are loaded with rocks.'

"On my way to the postoffice I had to pass a corner where it was very easy for anyone to lie concealed.

"'You go to him,' said I, 'and tell him that I am aware of what he intends to do. Tell him that I shall pass at the usual time, in my usual way, and look neither behind, or to the right or left. But tell him to take good aim. Let him be careful to finish me at the first blow, for if he does not I shall come back and I shall whip him within an inch of his life.'

"My friend went to the boy and told him. I kept my promise, and as I went past the corner I could see that the boys were there. I walked on, expecting to be struck momentarily, but no rocks came. I went to the postoffice and returned, but the Four were gone. Next morning that boy came to me, and it did not need the tears streaming down his cheeks and his abject apologies and promises of reform to tell me that he was heartily sorry for what he had done. I never had any trouble with him after that.

"This boy was not the ringleader of the four. I got at him in another way. I went to him and asked him to become my roommate. I shall never forget the expression on his face when I asked him, but he came. Then I gave him to understand, not in so many words but by a process which I shall not repeat, that I depended upon his aid in keeping order. I won him, and the Lively Four was broken up forever."

THE GREAT SARCOPHAGUS.

New York, March 15.—The sarcophagus in which the late Gen. Ulysses Grant's remains will be placed, in his tomb on Riverside drive, arrived from Wisconsin via the Pennsylvania railroad at Jersey City today. It is in three pieces, and was taken to the foot of West One Hundred and Twelfth street, from whence it will be taken to the tomb.

WILL RUN FULL TIME.

Newton, Mass., March 15.—W. S. and F. S. Cordongly, manufacturers of wool and marino goods, at Newton, lower falls, this week, began to run their factory night and day to keep up with a large number of orders, which have been received. The factory has been running on short time for two years and up to the present time, has been in operation only three or four days.

MR. GARY'S POSTAL AIMS.

Washington, March 15.—Superintendent of Foreign Mails Brooks has sent a formal announcement of Postmaster General Gary's assumption of office to the international postal bureau at Berne, Switzerland. In this he says: "I am directed to add that it will be Mr. Gary's aim to promote to the extent of his ability the continuance of the cordial relations between this department and the postal administrations of the other countries embraced in the universal postal union which have been so happily maintained during the administrations of his predecessors."

A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION.

West Jonesport, Me., March 15.—Capt. J. Lobbins, lighthouse keeper at Moose Beach, has received a gold watch and chain from Hon. L. H. Davis, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, in appreciation of his efforts in rescuing the crew of the schooner Ashton J. Wright, of Digby, N. S., which was wrecked off here in December last. B. E. Dobbins, his assitant, received a silver watch.

Women nowadays are learning that it pays to be healthy, that it pays to be strong. Weak women make bad wives and worse mothers. A woman need not necessarily become an athlete in order to fit herself for the duties of wifehood and motherhood. If she will obey common sense rules of health, and be sure that the organs that constitute her womanhood are always healthy and strong, she will be a capable and healthy wife and mother. The best medicine for the treatment of weakness and disease of the organs distinctly feminine is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is the discovery of a regularly graduated physician—an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. There are on file at that institution letters of over 90,000 women testifying to the marvelous merits of the "Favorite Prescription." It acts directly on the organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible. It makes them strong and healthy. It cures all weakness and disease. It smoothes the way to almost painless maternity. It insures healthy children. All good druggists sell it.

Mrs. H. F. Reynolds, of North Fenton, Broome Co., N. Y., writes: "I thought I would write you a few lines as I have been taking your medicine and using it in my family. I have just taken another bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription' and it has done me lots of good. I think it is a grand medicine."

The newly-wedded wife, above all other women, needs a good medical book. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser fills this want. It contains over 1000 pages and 300 illustrations. Several chapters are devoted to the physiology of the organs distinctly feminine. Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a *free* copy, paper-covered. If a cloth binding is wanted, send 10 cents extra (31 cents in all).

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

London Times Smalley Writes of President McKinley.

London, March 15.—The correspondent of the London Times in the United States, George W. Smalley, gives his impressions today as gathered from a conversation with President McKinley. With reference to the arbitration treaty, the president is quoted as saying: "There is no subject on which I feel more strongly. I abide by every word of my address."

Mr. Smalley adds: "The president, is for the treaty as originally presented to the senate, or, at least, without any amendment affecting its efficiency. He showed real interest and knowledge of foreign affairs and does not intend to take any new departure in regard to Cuba. "He is still a convinced protectionist, but he recognizes that circumstances have altered and that there will be no return to the tariff of 1890. "He has very earnest and strong views as to his duty regarding bimetallism, will do his utmost to promote it and will exhaust all means to secure an international agreement, believing that prosperity depends upon it. This, however, does not imply that he is any the less firm in his resolve to maintain the gold standard. The impression which the conversation gave was one of confidence."

FREE COINAGE.

Getting the Party Into Condition For 1900.

Denver, Col., March 15.—Some national and state leaders of the free coinage movement will meet in conference at the Brown Palace hotel this evening for the purpose of discussing measures to coalesce and strengthen the silver forces against the campaign of 1900. Among those expected to attend are Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee; Daniel Campau, of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee; Senator H. M. Teller, Representative John F. Shafroth, Charles A. Towne, Governor Adams, D. H. Moffat, Dennis Sheedy and others of Colorado.

It is understood that the main end the promoters have in view is the establishment at Washington of a national bureau to carry on an educational free coinage campaign during the interim before the next presidential election.

SOLOMON ISLAND.

A Trader Murdered and His Vessel Destroyed.

San Francisco, March 15.—News of another murder of a trader on Solomon island, has just been received in the Oceanica advices. Capt. Gibbings, a well-known trader, purchased a cargo of copper, and while he was making his payments for the copper, two natives attacked him from behind and held him while a third cannibal beheaded him. After the murder the natives, who belonged to the island of Rendova, looted the vessel brought by Gibbings, and then fired the craft.

A FAR NORTH POSTOFFICE.

Washington, March 15.—By far the northernmost postoffice in theworld has just been ordered established by the Norwegian government on Spitzbergen island to the north of Norway. An announcement to the postoffice department from the universal postal union says, the office will be established next summer. It will be mainly for the benefit of the excursionists who find their way there at rare intervals. It will give them an opportunity to mail Spitzbergen souvenirs from that place.

MONTANA STOCK SUFFERING.

Helena, Mont., March 15.—Secretary G. Proutt, of the board of stock commissioners, said today: "The stock on the ranges has had a remarkably hard time the whole winter. In the extreme northern part of the state it has not been above zero for weeks, and stock was in poor condition when the storm began. The stock that has weathered the winter is in poor condition. Unless relief comes at once the loss will be the heaviest in years."

A BUSINESS FAILURE.

Huntington, W. Va., March 15.—Judge Goff has appointed C. T. Vinson receiver for U. S. Busmirk, merchant and timberman, of Logan. Assets $125,000; liabilities unknown. This is the result of the recent failure of the Sliger Lumber and Manufacturing company.

Stop drugging yourself with drug nostrums or "cures." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10-cent trial size or 50-cent full size. We mail it.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Presbyterian church, Helena, Mont.

There are thousands of sickly school-girls all over this broad land that are dragging their way through school-life who might enjoy that abundant life which belongs to youth by simple attention to hygienic laws and a proper course of treatment with Scott's Emulsion. This would make the blood rich, the heart-beat strong; check that tendency to exhaustion and quicken the appetite by strengthening the digestion. Our book tells more about it. Sent free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FINISHED

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Have Finished Training For Wednesday's Fight.

Only Light Exercise Will Now Be Taken to Keep Up Condition.

Both Men Are Physically Perfect and Have Great Confidence.

Carson, March 15.—Corbett did his last training before the big fight this afternoon, and when it was finished he and his trainers expressed the greatest satisfaction with the result of the hard work of the last four weeks. "I never feit so well before and know I could possibly not be in better condition for fighting," said the champion, as the trainers rubbed him down after the final boxing bout. "I am in perfect shape for the battle and I am going to win it. There has been some talk about my over-confidence, but they will see Wednesday that I know what I am talking about when I say that I will whip Fitz. I have been waiting a long time to get a crack at that fellow, and it is a sure thing that I will lose no means to stop his talk."

"Our man is in perfect condition for this or other battles," said Charlie White, "and there is not the faintest doubt that he will win. He could not possibly be in better condition. All the experienced men who have seen him work admit that his condition is perfect. I am entirely satisfied, and so are all his friends."

The day's work was begun at 9 o'clock with a short tramp over the muddy country road. The wrist machine exercise and bag punching were dispensed with, and but two games of hand ball were played. Three slow rounds were sparred with McVey, Jeffries and Woods taking turns with the big fighter, and the rubdown ended today. The remaining days will be spent very quietly and the only exercise Corbett will take will be a couple of half-mile walks.

Fitzsimmons was up early this morning and took a jaunt around the ranch yard before breakfast. Afterwards he walked at a good gait over his usual morning route and jogged back, covering the distance in half the time he occupied in going out. He loafed around the grounds until after dinner and did no more until the arrival of Al Smith, the stakeholder, who came out by invitation to see some of his work and inform himself of Fitz's physical condition. He worked at the bag and boxed with Hickey and Roober, but did not devote as much time as has been customary to his exercises. He simply did enough to show Smith his methods of work and its character. When told by Stenzler not to do any more, he went to his dressing rooms and was rubbed down, Smith being present so as to see in what shape his muscles were.

Roeber, Hickey and Stenzler are enthusiastic about the condition of their man and have no doubt of his winning the fight. Fitz will probably fight at not far from 160 pounds, and the chances are that he will enter the ring at rather over than under that figure. He some time ago abandoned the idea of going down to the middleweight limit, or at least so his trainers say, and thought that it would hardly do to allow Corbett as much advantage in weight as he would possess if Fitz entered the ring weighing under 160 pounds. The champion will weigh between 180 and 185 pounds, and Fitz thought twenty-five pounds was a trifle too much to give away in a championship fight. He has been most careful in concealing his weight, but his trainers have given out the idea that he will not fight at a middleweight limit.

"There's nothing the matter with my condition," said Fitzsimmons this morning, "and all my friends may rest assured that I will give a better account of myself after I am in the ring than Corbett will. I know that they are playing him for favorite in the betting, and it has been said that I am not as confident of winning this fight as I might be. If I were not confident of winning it I would not ever have entered into the arrangement to fight Corbett. He is a bigger man than I am and they say that he is better at long-range fighting than I am. Now, I have not the least donbt in the world of my ability to keep out of his way, and I say now, as I have said before, that when I go after him he will not be able to beat me in a half day, and he will not beat me if I do go for him."

Hickey, Tenzler and Martin Julian were of the same opinion regarding the chances of their man. There was but one opinion among them all, and that was that Corbett would be punched into just as about nothing, and that he would be punched into it in very short order. Fitz yesterday swung ..... colors to the breeze by putting them out on the clothes line. He will wear around his waist a belt of red, white and blue silk, having in the center an eagle which looks very much like the eagle on a silver dollar. Fitz has worn the belt in several of his fights, and he is of the opinion that he will not be beaten as long as he wears it. He first wore the colors of the United States in his fight with Hall at New Orleans when he defeated Hall. He on the day of that fight had made his application to become a.i American citizen, and ever since that day he says he has fought with the national colors around his waist.

OFF FOR CARSON.

All Kinds of Sporting Men Leave 'Frisco.

San Francisco, March 15.—A delegation of enthusiasts left this city last evening for Carson and today will proceed to the scene of the great battle. Last evening's train carried out Harry Corbett, Brady, Al Coney, the horseman; Peter L. Murphy, Philadelphia's crack pigeon shot, who is better known as "one barrel Murphy," Needham, Dan Lynch, the manager of Tom Sharkey; Felix Weiner, Steve O'Brien, of Victoria, B. C.; and other lesser lights of the sporting world.

Tom Sharkey, who will give his version of the great fight for a local paper, boarded the train at Port Costa. From the statements of Dan Stuart's representatives in this city, nearly 3000 people will journey from this city to Carson to witness the championship battle. They base their conclusion on the fact that 3000 tickets have already been sold here.

GREEN AND RYAN MATCHED.

Carson, Nev., March 15.—A representative of the Empire Athletic club of Syracuse, N. Y., has matched George Green (Young Corbett) and Tommy Ryan, the welterweight champion, for a 20-round contest on April 17. Should Green lose his fight with Smith, he will still go against Ryan, and the club will arrange a meeting between Smith and the winner of the battle.

NEEDHAM MAY MEET RYAN.

Oakland, Cal., March 15.—Danny Needham, the well-known welterweight, has received a letter from the Empire Athletic club, of Syracuse, N. Y., offering him a match with Tommy Ryan, of Chicago, for a $2500 purse. The condition stated was that Needham should be in shape by the last of April. A reply has been sent out to the effect that no condition could be arranged on that date, but that any time in May would be satisfactory. Needham says he cannot possibly get into trim for the fight until May, even if he started to train now. Needham is anxious to meet Ryan. He defeated him once in St. Paul, after a 76-round go, and later had a fight forfeited to him by Ryan in New Orleans on account of illness.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The little town of Elkins, W. Va., was seriously scorched by fire yesterday. The loss exceeded $100,000.

There is no anxiety in the navy department about the cruiser Columbia and the monitor Puritan. The latter vessel is as big as the cruiser and will tow but very slowly. They are expected in New York harbor today.

Sylvester Scovel, the war correspondent, recently released from prison at Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, arrived at Havana last evening.

Germany has recently landed large shipments of munitions of war at Walfisch, bay, near Cape Town, South Africa, a circumstance which causes suspicion. The Transvaal is also arming steadily, the shipments of ammunition, guns and military supplies from France amounting to 30 tons monthly.

It is reported that Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railroad and Mr. Angus, president of the Bank of Montreal, have become associated with Gen. R. A. Alger, of Detroit, secretary of war, in operating the Laurentide Pulp company, of Grand Mere, Que.

The Quebec government has granted $500,000 toward the erection of a bridge across the St. Lawrence river opposite Quebec. The bridge is to cost $6,000,000. The Dominion government is expected to grant at least $1,000,000 towards the structure.

Plans are being made at the Brooklyn navy yard for naval maneuvers next summer on a much larger scale than those recently held on the coast of South Carolina. It is said that the maneuvers will take place somewhere off the New England coast.

Mrs. Nellie Hare, living near the depot at Oshawa, Ont., was found dead in her home Saturday night, her head and face smashed to a pulp. There is no clue. An inquest is being held.

A whirlwind visited the town of Mingo Junction, Ohio, Saturday night. The wind blew off an iron roof of the Junction Iron and Steel company and the brick walls fell in. Frank Hobson and Larry Fahey were caught. Fahey was taken out dead. A widow and seven children survive him. Frank Hobson, aged 29 years, was so seriously crushed that he died three hours later. John Welkas, a Hungarian, was badly crushed and will die.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Much apprehension is felt at Mandan and Bismarck over the probability of heavy floods when the Missouri gets its regular spring freshet on.

Judge Pollock, sentenced eight Traill county prisoners, convicted of violating the prohibition law, to ninety days each in jail, together with fines.

Chester Cossa of Ypsilanti, who was reported lost in the storm on Friday, March 5, turned up at a neighbor's several miles distant.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Not for years have the settlers along the Missouri and James river bottoms had so much cause for alarm over the prospect of an inundation as at the present time. More snow has fallen than during any winter ever known, and it is no wild prediction to say that the James river will overflow its banks to a depth of five or six feet before the water subsides. The ice, which usually melts and passes out before this time, is now perfectly solid, and three feet thick, forming a gorge that the torrent of melted snow cannot dislodge. The result will be an overflow that will come upon the settlers suddenly, in anticipation of this the farmers along both these rivers are moving back to high ground.

The snow is beginning to disappear at Hurley and robins and meadow larks have put in an appearance. They were preceded by rain, thunder and vivid lightning. Farmers are getting ready to pick the balance of their corn, which was snowed in early in the fall, and are digging out the unthreshed stacks to finish threshing preparatory to seeding. Just north, in McCook county, is four feet of snow on the level, and floods are expected this spring equal or greater than those of 1881.

The snow blockade still continues effectual on all lines centering at Aberdeen. The Milwaukee has three train crews in drifts on the Mitchell-Aberdeen line, and nothing whatever is being done for their release. The government thermometer recorded 20 degrees below last night, and winter conditions are as pronounced as ever. The newly appointed state commissioner of insurance, J. H. Kipp, of Campbell county, is in the city today, and gives notice that he has chosen W. A. McLaren, a druggist of Aberdeen, as his deputy. The place is worth $1000 a year.

T. Howell Richards, pastor of the Episcopal church at Dell Rapids, was arrested Friday night on a charge of committing the crime which sent Oscar Wilde to prison. He was put under $400 bonds and his hearing will take place Monday. Richards' operations have been going on three years. It is alleged, among other things, that Richards organized a society of King's Daughters of girls from 10 to 15 years of age and had them go through their exercises entirely nude. A dozen boys from 16 to 18 years of age gave the most damaging enidence against Richards.

WILL BE ELECTROCUTED.

Auburn, N. Y., March 15.—Frank N. Schelion was this morning adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of his wife on April 30, 1895, in the town of Brutus, this county. Judge Dunwell sentenced Schelion to be electrocuted in Auburn prison during the week commencing April 25.

THE CURSE

Of mankind—contagious blood poison—claimed as its victim Mr. Frank B. Martin, 926 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and the usual physician's treatment did him not the slightest good. His condition reached that deplorable stage which only this terrible disease can produce.

THE CURE

After all else failed, was at last found in S. S. S.—the greatest of all blood remedies. Eighteen bottles removed the disease permanently, and left his skin without a blemish.

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only known cure for this most terrible disease. Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

YOU CAN'T DENY IT

if you have ever had the good luck to try it; if your palate and your stomach have ever been in happy communion with it.

BLATZ Is The Best,

was the best and will remain the best beer made. Call for Blatz, the STAR Milwaukee Beer. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Telephone 62.

BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

Blackwell's
Genuine Durham
Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Assessment Notice.

Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works, of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Third avenue west from First street to Second street; Second street from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east; Sixth avenue east from Second street to Third street, and Third street from Second avenue east to Sixth avenue east, during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22-March 1-8-15.

Assessment Notice.

Improvement Seventh Alley.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works, of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of grading and otherwise improving the alley between Sixth and Seventh streets from Fifth avenue east to Sixth avenue east in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed to each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent, charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each, by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with interest at 7 per cent payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose can be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-22-March 1-8-15.

Assessment Notice.

Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
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Blanks for this purpose can be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-22-March 1-8-15.

Assessment Notice.

Fifth Alley Sewer.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, to defray in full the expenses of constructing a sanitary sewer in the alley between Fourth and Fifth streets in said city, from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west, with an outlet in Twenty-seventh avenue west to the alley between Third and Fourth streets, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications, and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with intrest at 7 per cent payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb 22, March 1-8-15.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

WEST END

Unfortunate That the Ironton Plant Cannot Roll Steel Plates.

The Hugo Contract Would Have Given It a Handsome Profit.

Accident to a Horse Necessitates Shooting---St. Patrick's Day Social.

It is most unfortunate for the people of West Duluth that there is no roller mill here that is fitted for turning out the steel plates used in the force main contract of the Hugo iron works. When the contract for the pipes was first let to the Hugo company, an order for 1800 tons of plate was given to the Ironton works, but the machinery at the plant was not fitted to do the work, and it was found necessary to transfer the order to a Chicago mill. The cost of the plates used in this contract is 40 per cent of the finished pipe, and it is estimated that they could be made in West Duluth for 23 per cent, which would leave the handsome margin of 17 per cent on the total contract price of the pipe, or 70 per cent on the price paid for the plate itself, enough to make the order a most desirable one. The test made in the Ironton plant on this work is said to have demonstrated that the machinery is too light, and that before it will be able to make this kind of plate heavier rolls will have to be substituted. The present contract of the Hugo company will keep the plant running at its full capacity until next September, by which time it is expected the city will be ready to let other large contracts, to say nothing of others who will require this kind of work, so the indications are that the works will be kept in operation indefinitely.

HORSE'S LEG BROKEN.

Olsen, the milkman, lost a valuable horse this morning by a very peculiar accident. The animal was left standing in front of a residence on Third street while milk was being delivered. It was fastened to a heavy weight. In some way it became frightened, and started to run, the strap attached to the weight becoming entangled in the horse's hind legs. Dashing into the high snow bank at the side of the street, the horse's feet sunk through the curst and, while attempting to extricate itself, broke one of its hind legs. Patrolman Gus Schroeder was called, and ended the poor brute's misery with a shot from his revolver.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will give a social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Jewell, No. 608 Fifty-ninth avenue west, on Wednesday evening. The following musical and literary program will be given:

Chorus, "Greeting Glee" .....
Recitation .....Miss Lucy Le Duc
Vocal solo .....Bert Abbott
Duet ....Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. Haven
Recitation .....Miss Bernice Phelps
Solo .....Mrs. Jennie Adams
Instrumental solo..Miss Mabel De Vore
Reading .....Mrs. Modelle Bronson
Vocal solo .....Miss Sadie Prescott
Instrumental solo ..Miss Florence Felt
Vocal solo .....Mr. Jewell
Recitation .....Miss Janet Stewart
Vocal solo .....Mrs. Olund
Song .....Smith Quartet

A FAREWELL PARTY.

A farewell party was given to Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Hancock Saturday night, at the residence of Dr. I. T. Burnside, by friends and neighbors. Mrs. Hancock was presented with a handsome silver bon bon dish. The evening was passed in progressive cinch, Mrs. Hancock winning the head, and Miss Freeman the booby prize. Mr. and Mrs. Hancock will leave this week for Minneapolis, where they expect to make their home in future.

AN UNKIND ATTACK.

An anonymous correspondent in the News Tribune Saturday morning contained an attack on Lieut. Briggs and Street Commissioner Stevens, which has created much unfavorable comment among business men and others in the West End. It was considered particularly unkind to Lieut. Briggs, who has just suffered a severe loss by fire, losing all of his household furniture. Both Lient. Briggs and Street Commissioner Stevens are claimed by the business men to be unusually popular, and are commended by all classes for their efficiency and willingness to assist and accommodate the public.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The funeral of Mrs. D. G. Bagley took place from the family residence at 2719 Helm street this morning. The deceased leaves a husband and four children.

The entertainment given by the ladies of the Eastern Star Saturday night, in Masonic hall, was a most enjoyable affair, and was well attended.

The Proctorknott band, composed of fifteen pieces, has kindly volunteered its services to the St. Patrick's eve entertainment, to be given Tuesday evening, at Great Eastern hall for the benefit of St. James' parish, and will discourse a number of patriotic national airs to suit the occasion.

Epworth league of the Asbury M. E. church will give an April fool's social April 1.

There will be high mass at St. James' church St. Patrick's day at 9 o'clock.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Commission men are feeling good all along the Michigan street line this week The season's consignments are coming in early, and spring prices, as a rule, are considerably easier than last year, and sales are in much greater volume. Changes in values are not numerous at present. Eggs tumbled down several notches and onions are strong at a slight advance. Apples are slightly higher and cider is in sympathy.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in illing orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	14
Candled, storage	9	@	11
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	25	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Minn cabbage, per 100 lbs	70	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	65	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	7	@	8
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
California cabbage, crates	3 50	@	3 75
California celery, doz	85		
Florida tomatoes, basket	75	@	75
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	25	@	40
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, doz	15		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	40		
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 50		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
California navel oranges	3 25	@	3 75
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	4 60		
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Sprink chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	10		
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY. CAR LOTS.			
Choice south, Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 15.—Butter, firm creameries, 10@18c; dairies, 9@16c. Eggs, easy; fresh, 9½@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 15.—Butter, steady. Eggs, quiet.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Trading at the Opening Was Only Moderate.

New York, March 15.—Trading on the stock exchange was in moderate volume at the outset and higher prices prevailed generally which were most pronounced in the industrials. Consolidated Gas improved ⅜c, Sugar ⅝c and Lead ½c. Rubber exceptionally declined 1 cent on further liquidation. Railways was quiet and without essential change from Saturday. Aside from New York Central and St. Louis second, preferred, which improved 1¼c.

The advance was soon impeded by a bear attack on the specialties which created a selling movement in the general list. The Rubber shares lacked inside support and scored extreme lines of 2⅜ and 2¼ per cent for the common and stock rumors of dissensions in the management which were denied and the less favorable trade conditions influenced the break. The losses in the rest of the list were mainly fractional with the market at 11 o'clock displaying an improved tone.

Liberal purchasing orders were executed in various parts of the list, anthracite coalers being especially strong. The rubber shares recovered the early losses and noteworthy improvements were shown in other stocks, notably the Vanderbilts. The industrials lagged somewhat in the rally. The bond market was uninteresting but firm. sales of stocks to noon 95,000 shares.

Do not be hoodwinked. Use no "just as good." Salvation Oil is what you want when in need of a good liniment.

KENTUCKY'S SENATORSHIP.

Frankfort, Ky., March 14.—There were large crowds in the senate chamber and the hall of the house today in anticipation of a ballot for United States senator to succeed Senator Blackburn, but in respect to the late Senator Sawyer, both branches adjourned about noon without a joint session. At the executive department and at Bradley headquarters in the hotel, it is denied that there is any coalition with the Democrats to elect Mr. Bradley senator over Congressman Hunter, the Republican caucus nominee.

NEW YORK FAILURE.

New York, March 14.—Crook & Perham, wholesale coal dealers, have assigned to Elihu E. Frost without preferences. The amount involved is reported to be over $100,000. The firm has been in business for twenty-two years.

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Paris, March 15.—In four legislative elections which took place yesterday all the districts returned the Radical-Socialist candidates.

BULLISH

The Wheat Market Firm and Higher Owing to Bullish News.

Bad Crop Reports Were Received From Illinois, Kansas and Indiana.

Large Decrease in the Visible and Amount on Ocean Passage.

Wheat opened firm this morning, influenced by bad crop reports, which were especially bad from Illinois points, private messages fully confirming the state board report of Saturday. Kansas and Indiana also sent their quota of damage reports. Liverpool cables were higher, and the world's shipments, though larger than for the previous week, were still far below what are regarded as the weekly requirements. Northwest receipts were 302 cars against 254 last week and 546 on the corresponding day of the year before. Not much attention, however, was paid to anything but the crop damage reports. St. Louis was a heavy buyer in the Chicago market and many of the longs there, who had let go on the break last week took hold again.

The only thing that prevented those crop damage reports from more seriously influencing the minds of the entire body of speculators was that only a week ago telegrams from similar sources said wheat prevailed thought to be winter killed was growing nicely under the influence of two or three days of mild weather. Too much attention, as a rule, has been given to private reports from anonymous sources, but the trade is getting more skeptical and inclined to await some more authentic information than that coming from country correspondents of commission houses at Chicago who are presumably interested in raising or depressing prices.

The damage to winter wheat was not the only bullish feature of the day's news. The quantity on ocean passage decreased 1,600,000 bus last week, and the domestic visible supply decreased 1,338,000 bus, compared with a decrease of 373,000 bus the corresponding week of the year before. The total in the visible is now reduced to 41,450,000 bus, compared with 62,122,000 bus a year ago. The world's shipments of wheat and flour to Europe last week were only 3,688,000 bus against 6,001,000 bus the corresponding week of last year. The English visible is estimated to have decreased 469,000 bus. against an increase of 34,000 bus last year. Chicago receipts were 17 cars; the year before they were 27 cars.

There was fair trading on the Duluth board, May wheat opened ⅝c higher at 74¼c and sold up to 75¾c. It eased off to 74c before noon, but later sold up again to 74⅝c and closed firm with buyers at that figure, a advance of ⅝c for the day. The mills bought 6000 bus of cash stuff at ¼c under May, and the elevators took 2000 bus at ¾c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75½c; May, 76¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75½c; May, 74¼c asked; July, 74¾c; September, 70¼c bid. No. 2 northern, 73¾c. Oats—No. 2, 17½@17¾c. Rejected, 50¼@65¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 73¾c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 17½c; No. 3 oats, 16¾c. Flax, 76¾c; May, 80¼c.

Car Inspection—Wheat, 32; corn, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 16,334 bus; barley, 1543 bus; flax, 1594 bus. Shipments—None.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Of grain in store at Duluth for the week ended Saturday, March 13, 1897:

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	942,232
No. 1 northern	2,365,731
No. 2 northern	884,988
No. 3	419,963
No. grade	92,928
Rejected	108,849
Special bin	250,295
Afloat	402,300
Total	5,407,287
Increase during week	226,413
Stock a year ago	12,096,448
Corn in store	46,460
Oats in store	1,948,812
Rye in store	804,815
Barley in store	1,132,429
Flax in store	1,826,271

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 15.—Receipts, 26,000; left over, 800. Market active and made lower than opening. Light, $3.85@4.05; mixed, $3.85@4.05; heavy, $3.60@4.05; rough, $3.60@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 16,000. Steady. $3.60@5.35; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.25; Texas steers, $3.20@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.25. Sheep, receipts, 22,000. Weak to 10c lower.

Hogs, official receipts Saturday, 9304; shipments, 761. Cattle, official receipts Saturday, 440; shipments, 210. Sheep, official receipts Saturday, 1924; shipments, 304.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 15.—Close, wheat, March, 73c; May, 74c; July, 72⅝@¾c; September, 70½c. Corn, March, 23⅝c; May, 24⅝c; July, 26½c; September, 26¼c. Oats, March, 16¾c; May, 17¼c; July, 15¾c. Pork, March, $8.72½; May, $8.82½; July, $8.95. Lard, March, $4.20; May, $4.27½@4.30; July, $4.37½; September, $4.47½. Ribs, March, $4.70; May, $4.72½@4.75; July, $4.75. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Cash, Wheat, No. 2 red, 84½@86c; No. 3 red, 78@83c; No. 2 spring, 74c; No. 3 spring, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@80c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@76c; No. 1 northern spring, 76c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 23½c; No. 3, 20½@21c. Cash, oats, 16½c; No. 3, 16@17c. Rye, cash, 32½c; May, 33¾c; July, 35¼c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 22½@32c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 80@80½c; May, 78½@78¾c; July, 80c; September, 81¾c. Timothy, cash, $2.65; March, $2.65.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 15.—Close, wheat, spot firm; futures, firm; March, 6s 3¼d; ½d lower; April, not quoted; May, 6s 2d; ¼d lower; June, 6s 2¼d; 1d lower. Maize, spot, firm; futures firm; March 2s 6¼d; ½d higher; April, 2s 7d; ½d higher; May, 2s 8d; ½d higher; July, 2s 9¼d; ½d higher.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 15.—Money on call nominally 1½@¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and $4.85¼@4.85¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.84½. Silver certificates 64¼@64⅝; no sales. Bar silver 63. Mexican dollars 49¾. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.22¾; coupon, $1.23¾; 5s registered, $1.14; coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.11¼; coupon, $1.13½; 2s registered, 95½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.03¾.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 15.—Close, wheat, March, 81¾c; May, 79c; July, 73¾c; September, 75¾c. Corn, May, 30c. Oats, May, 21¾c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 15.—Wheat, steady. closed: May, 72½c; July, 73@73¼c; February, 68¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c. Receipts, 273 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 15.—Crop conditions were the factor in today's wheat market and at the close ¼c advance was gained. The decrease in the visible was again larger than anticipated, but the amount afloat to Europe and the English visible both decreased a much smalled amount than looked for. The world's shipments last week were much larger and indicated more activity among Russian shippers. Crop reports from private parties in various parts of Illinois practically confirm the state report. Bad ones also came from Missouri, Ohio and Indiana. One Indiana farmer near the Illinois line writes us that his 300 acres of wheat are a total loss. There was 100,000 bus of cash wheat sold here today to millers, but the export trade and clearances continue light. Cable news dull, except an advance in Paris which may be in confirmation of the reported damage there. We have had about as much bull statistical news as is possible, and now that the spring approaches the outlook is for a nervous market on crop reports, with probably good fluctuations which should be taken advantage of.

Corn and oats—Steady moderate trade but higher cables on corn and light receipts give strength to the market.

Provisions continue the strongest on the floor and show every evidence of a further advance, particularly in pork.

Puts, May wheat, 73¼@73⅝-⅛c.

Calls, May wheat, 74⅜c asked @74½c.

Curb, May wheat, 74c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Atchison	12⅝	12⅝	11⅝	12
Sugar Trust	116¾	117	115⅝	116½
Canada Southern				
C., B & Q	77⅞	78⅛	77⅛	77½
St. Paul	78	78½	77⅞	78⅛
Chicago Gas	73	75⅜	77⅛	73⅛
Del., Lack. & W	155½	155½	155½	153½
General Electric	35	35	35	35
Erie				
Reading	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½
Louis. & Nash	49⅜	50¼	49¼	49⅜
Manhattan	85⅜	86	85½	85¾
Missouri Pacific	20¾	20¾	18	18¾
Tobacco	78⅞	78⅞	74½	68½
Chicago & N. W	105¾	110	105¾	100½
N. P. preferred	38	39	37¾	37¾
Rock Island	69	69½	68¾	68½
Union Pacific	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
Western Union	84¾	85¼	84⅜	85
Leather	59	59½	59	59½
Lake Shore				

SIX CENT VERDICT.

Jury Allowed Martin Miller That Amount.

Late Saturday afternoon the jury in the case of Martin Miller against Jasper Wald, after having been out since early morning, came into court with a verdict awarding Miller 6 cents damages for his injured reputation. Miller sued for $3000 because as he alleged, Wald had accused him of burning the school house at Rice Lake. The defense introduced some testimony to show that Miller really did burn the school house, but the jury vindicated him from the charge, although the amount of his damages is not excessive as fixed by the jury.

This morning the slander case of Henry Brown against C. M. Hill was called, but the defense was not ready. It was stated that one of the principal witnesses for the defense, who was in the city Friday, had unexpectedly gone to Milwaukee before a subpoenae could be served upon him, and the defense wanted the case continued until the missing witness could be recovered. The case was left open to allow C. O. Baldwin, who appears for Hill, to make an affidavit setting forth his grounds for continuance.

Judge Ensign then took up the case of the Upper Peninsula Brewing company against the bondsmen of Fredin & Wilson, who built the foundation for plaintiff's brewery in the West End. The plaintiff alleges that owing to the failure of Fredin & Wilson to carry out their contract it was compelled to pay a number of mechanics' and material liens incurred by the firm. The suit is to recover the amount paid out in this manner.

The case of John Lemieu against Emil L. Gross was dismissed by the plaintiff. This left only the following jury cases remaining to be tried: Lottie E. Doyle against the city of Duluth and Melvin J. Clark against the B. B. Richards Lumber company. The latter is a court case with special issues for the jury.

BOYS ON TRIAL.

Cases Against Car Breakers Being Heard Today.

Judge Cant's court this morning was engaged upon the trial of Walter Konezah, a boy of 12, for burglary in the third degree. He, with John Sternal, a boy of 11, is accused of having broken into a St. Paul & Duluth box car in the yards and taken out a couple of sacks of flour. Detective Murphy of the St. Paul & Duluth testified that the prisoner told him that Sternal lifted him up so that he could break the seal of the car. A boy who was present at the interview testified that Konezah could not speak English, and when he was put on the stand that became very evident. After his attorney, N. H. Wilson, was through with him, County Attorney Arbury abruptly asked him a question in English, and the boy began to cry. He testified that he and Sternal found the car door open; that they pulled a couple of sacks of flour out and laid them on their sleds, and that just then they saw some men coming, and they ran. The testimony was very brief, and at noon the attorneys were closing to the jury.

It has not yet been determined when the trial of the investigation cases will be begun, except the Holmes case, which will probably be tried March 29. Witnesses in the case have been subpoenaed for that date, at any rate. It has not been decided whether the regular county legal authorities will finish all the ordinary criminal business first, leaving the investigation cases for the last, or whether the latter cases will be sandwiched in.

BUSINESS AND ADVERTISING.

A man can be a man without his clothes, but society reckons a man partly by his outside fixings, says Hardware.

A business may be a business without any advertising to it, but the immutable law of custom, before which men and nations rise or fall, has written in letters of unquenchable fire that men must advertise, and that by their advertisements so shall they be judged.

Until those words of fire can be quenched, no man has a right to practice or to preach an individual doctrine opposed to the rule of custom.

I will admit that the advertisement never brought a reply or ever created curiosity, and yet I am willing to stake my reputation upon the assertion that, if the value of an advertising was limited to the appearance of advertising, advertising would be necessary to proper conduct of successful business.

The man who advertises stands before the public in the full, legitimate and dignified prominence of one who is proud of his business, has a right to be proud of it, is doing a lot of it and wants to do more of it, and he is the kind of man that everybody wants to do business with, for just so long as the moth will be attracted by the candle light, so long will trade swarm around the advertising light of business.

ONE OF MANY.

Puck: "Is that an argument on the tariff you're reading?"

"No. I suppose it was intended as an argument, but it's merely a speech."

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GOOD GIRL WANTED AT 324 WEST Superior street; small family; call at once.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 432 WEST Second street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITress and chambermaid. Call at St. James hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. 218 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. One who can cook. No children, 307 West Second street.

GOOD COOK WANTED IMMEDIATEly. Call Monday morning. 1721 East First.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GIRL FOR general housework; small family; none but competent need apply; liberal wages. Apply by letter to Remus, care Herald.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SALESMEN FOR CIGARS, BIG PAY. Experience unnecessary. Monopole Cigar company, Galesville, Wis.

WANTED—A GOOD FIRE INSURANCE solicitor. Address P 21, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

4 PER CENT IS GOOD INTEREST. GET a coupon book free at 10 East Superior street and save $4.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING, one Scandinavian, one German and one French salesman. Salary and commission; no experience needed; good hustlers make big money; work here in the city; staple goods. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—WE HAVE INVENTED A new device for printing signs on fences, bridges, rocks—any rough surface. Six colors at once, any size. You can sell one in every store. Arc Co., Racine, Wis.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, convenient for young men. Room 18 Norris block.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. LOWELL block.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS. 220 SEVenth avenue west.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE well furnished; good location, for one year; also 8-room furnished house, East End for three or six months. W. H. Carpenter, 112 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON Nineteenth avenue east, near London road, at $10, water free. Carpets to sell cheap, all laid. Address P 81, Herald.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce. If you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments.

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500 up.

A. R. Macfarlane
13 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for the construction of wooden crosswalks in said city for the year ending February 28, 1898, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 10t.

All the Successful Merchants of Duluth Advertise Regularly in The Evening Herald.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PLACE BY GOOD COOK IN private family, or to general housework. Can give good city references. L 88, Herald.

A RELIABLE, MIDDLE AGED MAN wants work of any kind. Must have it. P 97, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES position as stenographer. Has had experience in general office work. Can operate any machine. Address K 95, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition at general housework. A good and reliable German girl. Call at 282 Third avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE wants work of any kind. Must have it. Address 916 East Seventh street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl in small famtly to do general housework. Address L 16, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

WANTED—YOUTH WOULD LIKE SITuation of any kind. Clerking or office work preferred; am energetic and reliable. Can give references. Address L, Box 273, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO DO WASHING AND ironing or house cleaning by the day, 731 East Second street.

WASHING, IRONING, HOUSE CLEANing or scrubbing by the day; work guaranteed. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room; will buy furniture of 25-room boarding house; central location. A snap. P 91, Herald.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS ORGAN, $30; easy payments. Address P 96, Herald.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of white front store, stationery and confectionery, opposite High school. Best stand in city. Inquire as above.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO BUY, A HORSE WEIGHing 1200 to 1300. 2020 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO BUY, LIGHT DELIVery wagon or strong open buggy, suitable for delivery rig. Call at 730 East Third street.

WANTED—THREE COMPLETELY FURnished rooms, in good locality, for light housekeeping. Address, stating price and when apartments can be had, "Seeker," Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, ABOUT MAY 1, small five or six room cottage or flat, with modern conveniences; centrally located or handy to street car and reasonable rent. Good responsible tenant. Address Tenant, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, AN EXTENSION ladder. C. P. Bragg, No. 317 Third avenue east.

WANTED—THE BEST SEVEN OR eight room house that $2500, cash, will buy. Must have modern improvements and central location. Address Elmo, care Herald.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 15, 1897. Work, Summons. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 22, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Tuesday, March 23, 1897. Work, Royal Arch degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 16, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD CHEAP. 102 FIRST avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON (FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul,) has opened hairdressing parlors at room 417 Lonsdale building.

CARD READING.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T WATSON,
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C. 1861.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors' guide book free.)

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9:00 a. m.	ST. PAUL,	*6:30 a. m.
*1:55 p. m.	MINNEAPOLIS.	*1:30 p. m.
*11:15 p m		†7:45 p. m.

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 215.

EASTERN RAILWAY
OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
†12:40 p. m

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 15.—Accompanying a wave of high pressure, which is central over Manitoba, one of the most rigorous cold waves of the season extends from that province southward over the Dakotas and Western Minnesota, where the temperature at 7 a. m. today was 36 below zero at Bismarck and Minnedosa, 32 below at Moorhead, and 22 below at Huron. In the lake region, the Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, the temperature at that hour ranged from 11 below zero at Duluth, to 22 above zero at Chicago, 32 above at St. Louis and 38 at Memphis.

Light falls of snow have been general in Michigan and Wisconsin, and snow flurries continued this morning at La Crosse and Milwaukee; fair weather is general elsewhere.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Swift Current	—6	Medicine Hat	—
Prince Albert	—20	Battleford	—
Minnedosa	—36	Winnipeg	—34
Calgary	—8	Qu' Appelle	—28
Williston	—32	Bismarck	—36
Port Arthur	—10	Helena	24
Lander	8	Rapid City	2
Havre	—18	Miles City	—16
Duluth	—12	Moorhead	—32
Marquette	—2	Sault Ste. Marie	4
La Crosse	2	Milwaukee	10
Huron	—22	St. Paul	—
Davenport	12	Omaha	20
Detroit	18	Chicago	18
Dodge City	22	Kansas City	22
North Platte	20	Denver	18
St. Louis	32	Memphis	38

—Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 11 below zero; maximum yesterday, 13; minimum yesterday, zero.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday afternoon; winds mostly southwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 15.—For Wisconsin: Snow flurries tonight with warmer in east portion; Tuesday, partly cloudy with snow in east portion; fresh northerly winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight with snow flurries in extreme east portion; Tuesday fair and warmer; variable winds.

REED AGAIN SPEAKER.

Thomas B. Reed has been re-elected speaker of the Fifty-fifth congress, which met in special session at Washington today. During the entire period of the short session of the last congress, rumors were in circulation to the effect that Speaker Reed would not be re-elected, but the friends of the big man from Maine simply smiled at such suggestions. Nobody denies the fact that Mr. Reed is unpopular in the house. The opposition, however, has never been strong enough to show its hand and he has been able by sheer force of will to maintain his dominancy of the Republican members of that body. There is little doubt that Mr. Reed would have been defeated for re-election to the speakership if any man of ability upon the Republican side in the present house had the nerve to take the leadership of the forces against him, but no one of prominence opposed him in the caucus Saturday night.

In following out the policy which he believed to be for the best interests of the country, Mr. Reed has made enemies galore in his own party. Economy was all right on general principles, but is was all wrong when it interfered with some little schemes of members who wished to take care of their own districts. In the first place, Speaker Reed put his foot flat down upon appropriations for public buildings. He would not permit any new bills for this purpose to go throught the Fifty-fourth congress. Shortly after the election it was predicted that a raid would be made upon the treasury to provide for the new public buildings authorized by the congress which adjourned a few days ago. The speaker, however, soon informed the committee upon public buildings and grounds that it was a waste of time to report public building bills to the house, and the apprehensions of the economists were relieved. This decided stand upon the part of the speaker naturally added to his already long list of enemies. The column received additional accretions from the members who failed to get recognized for the passage of the pension or other claim bills, and who were disappointed in securing appropriations for waterway improvements in their several districts.

It will be readily understood that there was considerable opposition to the re-election of Mr. Reed as speaker of the house of representatives, but like the antagonism to him which developed upon at least one previous occasion, it did not amount to anything. Mr. Reed's domination of the Republican members of the house is so thorough that no man cares to take the initiative in opposing him. Without the guarantee of a sufficient following, the effort would indubitably fail and the promoter of the "strike" be relegated to the most obscure place in the house of representatives which the ingenuity of the speaker could discover for him. Every man competent to lead a revolt against Thomas Brackett Reed has a keen realization of these facts and they naturally have somewhat of a deterrent effect upon him.

So far as the Fifty-fifth congress is concerned Mr. Reed is now safe. He will be lord of all he surveys in the semi-circle at the south end of the capitol, which is under his vision. His political future depends largely upon his conduct during the coming twelve months. If he pursues the same tactics and makes enemies as rapidly in the future as he has in the immediate past, he will not wield the gavel in another congress. Nobody now ever suggests his name as a presidential possibility.

A CRISIS AT HAND.

The Philadelphia Ledger believes that, while Spain has stood the strain of simultaneous rebellions in Cuba and the Philippine islands better than was to have been expected, before long a crisis must be reached, and that crisis will probably take the form of rebellion at home. The government has not only been put to extraordinary expense on account of the war with Cuba, but has, at the same time, been deprived indirectly of considerable revenue. To maintain the war fresh levies must be made, and, because of impaired credit, increased taxes must be collected. Dissatisfaction will result producing conditions favorable to revolutionists, and Spain is beset by two classes of revolutionists violently opposed to each other, the Carlists and the Republicans, the latter being supported by Socialists and anarchists. It is argued from these circumstances that if the rebellion in Cuba should be prolonged for a few months, Spain will have to yeild the island to the insurgents, recalling her troops for service at home.

This may be the result, but those who have counted upon it have made no allowance for the effect of patriotic pride in protecting the government from revolts at home. The people appear to be disposed to strongly support the government in its efforts to quell the rebellion in Cuba, and some of those who might at some other time be disposed to join the ranks of Carlists or Republicans will not do so if the effect of their action should be the humiliation of Spain by the sacrifice of Cuba as a colonial possession. The Carlists are more to be feared than the Republicans, for they have been organized for years and have adherents in the armies of Spain; but the Carlists cannot command the support of the Republicans proper.

Of course, it is not likely Spain will formally abandon Cuba, but there is no doubt Cuba will win her freedom through the exhaustion of Spain. Madrid correspondents say that the government will have no money available for carrying on the war in Cuba after May. If that should be true the Spanish troops, already suffering for want of pay except in depreciated paper currency, will soon be in a bad plight. The Cuban insurgents relied from the first upon the exhaustion of Spain rather than victories won on the battlefield, and, if they can keep up the fight, avoiding pitched battles, they are sure to win without any help from foreign governments except such as may result from recognition after they shall have established a civil government with a fixed seat of power. It seems impossible that Spain can subdue the insurrection.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Congress met in extra session today. It was called by President McKinley for the express purpose of dealing with the tariff question and providing more revenue for the conduct of the government. It is not likely that there will be much other business transacted, unless it be the passage of the three important appropriation bills which failed at the last session. Mr. Reed had been figuring upon appointing but three committees, those upon ways and means, rules and mileage, just enough to carry on the business of the house so far as tariff legislation alone is concerned. The failure of the sundry civil, Indian and general deficiency bills may interfere to some extent with this program.

An attempt will first be made at this extra session to put these bills through the house in their present shape without reference to committee. Should this effort fail, however, Mr. Reed will be compelled to appoint committees to take charge of these important bills. The fiscal year ends July 1, and unless the appropriations provided for in these measures are made available by that time the wheels of a goodly portion of the government machinery will cease to revolve. Continuous contract work upon rivers and harbors is provided for in the sundry civil bill, and this makes the measure especially important. It is not likely that the house will insist upon reference of any of these appropriation bills to committees, but will pass them without question in the shape in which they were put through the last congress.

This is the twelfth extra session of congress which has been convened by presidential proclamation. The first was called by President John Adams and met May 15, 1797, the cause being strained relations with France. The cession of Louisiana by Spain to France led Jefferson to call congress together in extra session in October, 1803. The condition of American relations with Great Britain caused Jefferson to call another extraordinary session of congress in October, 1807, and the same trouble occasioned the two calls issued by Madison, which brought congress together in November, 1811, and September, 1814. The first instance of an extra session of congress to deal with an exigency in domestic affairs was furnished during the administration of President Van Buren, and the inciting cause was the panic of 1837. Every extra session since that time has been called to consider matters relating to the internal condition of the country.

The more recent sessions called by presidential proclamation, together with the reason for the calls, will be found in the following list taken from the Manual of the House of Representatives:

May 31, 1841, Harrison, condition of finances and revenue.

Aug. 21, 1856, Pierce, failure of appropriations for army.

July 4, 1861, Lincoln, insurrection in certain Southern states.

Oct. 5, 1877, Hayes, failure of appropriation for army.

March 18, 1879, Hayes, failure of appropriations for legislative, executive, judicial and army expenses.

Aug. 7, 1893, Cleveland, condition of finances.

There have been nineteen special sessions of congress, provided for by law. The very first session of congress was one of these, being convened on March 4, 1789, by a resolution of the continental congress adopted in the preceding September. Altogether the extra sessions of congress have numbered thirty-one.

It is probable that the session which opened today will not be of long duration. An effort is being made to rush business at an unprecedented rate of speed. The tariff bill is practically ready for introduction. It will be promptly reported by the ways and means committee. The speaker and the committee on rules will choke off any long debate and a vote will be forced at an early date. Then it will be rushed to the senate. How long that body will take to discuss it is problematical, but it is expected that there will not be a prolonged debate. Its passage by the senate is practically certain.

CHEAP GAS.

The United States consul at Belfast, Ireland, reports that a profit of $336,885 was realized by that city from the operations of its gasworks last year, and in consequence of this liberal return from the investment in the plant the authorities have decided to reduce the price of gas to consumers from 66 cents per 1000 feet to 60 cents. That may result in a decrease in the profits for the next year or an increase in the number of consumers sufficient to make up the difference. In any event, however, it will be of great advantage to the people of Belfast, for the reason that if the aggregate profits are not curtailed materially by this cut, a more considerable reduction can be made next year, and so on until in the end the price of gas in that city will be reduced to a figure which will bring it within the reach of almost everybody.

Commenting upon the experience of Belfast, the Kansas City Star says: "But the significance of the experience of Belfast in relation to its gasworks is the obvious advantage in municipal ownership of such monopolies. There is no incentive under such circumstances to levy upon consumers excessive charges in order to build up vast profits. The only interest is to supply the people with light at the lowest price possible without loss to the corporation. An incidental lesson is to the effect that the cost of the purchase of such properties is not a burden on the people. Therefore, such constitutional or statutory restrictions as prevent municipalities from acquiring gas or waterworks on account of increasing the public debt ought to be removed. In this town, for example, the purchase of the gasworks would not involve an increase of the municipal burdens. It would simply be increasing the assets of the city and providing assured revenues from the profits of the operation."

The Chicago Record tells this story on the new secretary of the treasury: Mr. Gage has not opened his mouth since he took a seat at the cabinet table. He is sizing up the situation. They do say, however, that when an office-seeker came into the treasury yesterday morning and asked Mr. Gage if he should file his papers there or over at the White House the secretary told him that if he could get two good indorsers and furnish a satisfactory collateral he would lay the matter before the board of directors at the next meeting. He has referred to the cabinet several times as the board of directors, but people take that for a slip of the tongue.

Miss Cora Weed, of Iowa, has applied for a position in the consular service. It is Miss Weed's wish to obtain a European consulate. She has held several appointments under the state government of Iowa and is well educated and intelligent, and could undoubtedly pass the examination required of applicants for positions with a salary of $1000 a year, upwards. There are about twenty minor consulships where the salary is $1500. Many of the present occupants of these offices are ignorant in the extreme, and the consular service would be improved by the retirement of one of them to make room for an educated woman.

The Chicago Times-Herald scored a big "scoop" on Saturday by publishing the full text of the new tariff bill prepared by the ways and means committee. The bill is entitled, "An act to provide revenue for the government and to protect the industries of the United States."

An English paper has preached quite a sermon on the disgrace inflicted on Kansas by having a governor who is a "drunkard." It took its text by misreading the statement in an American paper that Governor Leedy is a Dunkard. But there is quite a difference. A Dunkard is never a drunkard.

It is said that Mr. Bryan has been tendered the mission to Denmark. The Mr. Bryan referred to is Charles Page Bryan, of Elinhurst, Ill.

The Little Falls Transcript says that "Elder" Stewart, of Minneapolis, is adding to his reputation this year by refusing to clean his sidewalk. His principles prevent it. This must also be the reason that so few Duluth people clean their sidewalks.

A man in New York has been fined $5 for spitting in the cars. Health Officer Murray will please take note of this fact. Why not put a stop to the disgusting habit in Duluth? It can be stopped, if the health and police departments combine to stop it.

The News Tribune's essay into the humorous field, by way of introducing Miss Birdie McPhellon, was very good for a beginner in that difficult style of writing. Perhaps the next attempt may be devoid of the crudities of the first.

The president has about 70,000 applicants for government positions, when everyone knows, or should know, that there are only 700 places at his disposal, and there are several times that number of Ohio men who want jobs.

Ex-Senator Ingalls recently said that opportunity knocks at a man's door at least once in a lifetime. When he obtained an opportunity to report the Carson City fight for a New York paper, he promptly accepted it.

A rumor is borne on breezes from the South that the Keely motor is going to mote this time. A small lot was recently sold on the New York stock exchange at $4.50 a chare.

Ex-Private Secretary Thurber has bought the office chair which Mr. Cleveland occupied during his second term. It was always a stanch supporter of the administration.

Bailey, of Texas, has been chosen Democratic leader on the floor of the house. He is a young man, but the possessor of great ability.

The Chicago Journal has reached the conclusion that unless all signs fail, Corbett will have Fitz in the ring.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The Louisville Times quotes prices for aldermen in that section as "stationary at $2.50 each."

Dr. Grant, of Texas, fairly claims the petition record. His application for a cabinet job contained 100,000 names, yet it fell short by several lengths.

A North Carolina state senator gave an exhibition of progressive political muscle that has some claim to commendation. When a lobbyist approached him with a corrupt proposition he let drive his right and countered with his boot on the dazed briber.

In Clinton county, Illinois, there are two neighboring townships known officially as Irishtown and Germantown. In Irishtown at the recent election Mr. McKinley received 137 votes and Mr. Bryan 94. In Germantown Mr. McKinley received 16 votes and Mr. Bryan 296. This was the strongest Bryan township in the state of Illinois.

The Brooklyn tax levy has exactly doubled in amount since 1870. The population of the city of Brooklyn at that time was 400,000; it is now about 1,200,000, or three times as much. The assessed personal property in Brooklyn has increased during this time from $17,000,000 to $27,000,000, but the increase in assessed value of real estate has been from $185,000,000 to $550,000,000.

These are the states which in the new congress have a solid Republican delegation in the house: Iowa, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin. These are the states which have a solid Democratic delegation: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Washington.

TRAINING A HOOSIER.

Chicago Record: They say that one of the conditions of the appointment of Farmer Gowdy of Indiana as consul general to Paris is that he shall trim his whiskers and wear a necktie.

PROGRESS IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta Evening Constitution: Is there a village in Georgia that is not more than holding its own?

And how about the farmers, are they impoverished? Is the sheriff selling them out? Are they moving to Texas?

If you think so you are mistaken. Small farms are in demand and the small towns are prospering, and some of them are putting on frills.

We are coming out of the valley of hard times and climbing upward.

FORERUNNER OF BETTER TIMES.

New York Mail and Express: It is difficult to overestimate the importance of the improving conditions in the steel rail business. It is an extraordinary movement and its collateral benefits to industry and trade will be great and widespread. The total output of steel rails in this country in 1896, according to the records of the American Iron and Steel association, amounted to 1,136,892 tons. And yet since Jan. 1 of the present year the mill owners have received orders for steel rails of various sizes aggregating fully 1,500,000 tons, of nearly 400,000 tons more than were made during the whole twelve months preceding. This increase is the forerunner of a period of enormous activity. The orders have not all been placed yet. Many roads will have to buy more rails during the season, and it is not unlikely that the year will close with a total output of not less than 2,000,000 tons.

A QUEER ARGUMENT.

Minneapolis Times: One of the queer arguments advanced why Bill Merriam should be given a $20,000 salary is that he has expended upward of $100,000 in politics in Minnesota. It is just because he has expended this amount and much more in debauching the politics of the state that decent men do not want to see him honored with an office of any kind.

GATES SWING BOTH WAYS.

Chicago Tribune: All the entrances to the White House are kept wide open, but unfortunately for the officeseekers, the exits are in the same condition.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HUMOROUS NOTIONS.

London Answers: Dot (just back from the continent)—Well, pa, I'm engaged to seven dukes, a marquis, eleven counts and nine grandees of the first class.

Pa—What!

Dot—Oh, it's all one follow. He's a Spaniard, you know.

Harper's Bazar: Papa—I'm surprised that you are at the foot of your class, Tommy. Why aren't you at the head sometimes, like little Willie Bigbee?

Tommy—You see, papa, Willie's got an awfully smart father, and I guess he takes after him.

Detroit News: "I hear that your neighbor Pinchpennie has tuberculosis."

"I dunno what them be, but I'll bet he hain't got two of one'll do."

London Tit-Bits: A doctor once took a tippling Scotchman to task, and graphically described for his benefit the effects of over-indulgence, adding:

"Think of what physical pain a man suffers after drinking—the aching brow, the parched throat, the trembling nerves."

Whereupon Sandy interrupted him with:

"Gie's yer han', doctor man! Ye describe the sensations sae weel that I think it's no' the first time ye've been fou yersel'."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "As a Lenten penance," said the spiritual director, "I recommend that you scrub the steps of the church edifice."

"How lovely!" said to herself the frivolous lady of high social standing.

"At the same time it is essential that not a newspaper shall be notified."

The light of high resolve faded from the beautiful brow, leaving the lady in a drear, gray mood.

Indianapolis Journal: "Rapid eating," explained the traveling physician at his free lecture, "is the curse of American civilization. Two-thirds of the sickness is caused by our national habit of eating a full meal in fifteen minutes."

"I s'pose," interjected Mr. Dismal Dawson, "that that there is the reason I'm so healthy. I ain't eat a full meal in fifteen days."

Yonkers Statesman: "It's a shame," cried the young wife; "not a thing in the house fit to eat. I'm going right home to papa!"

"If you don't mind, dear," said the husband, reaching for his hat, "I'll go with you."

Philadelphia North American: Madge—Tell us, dear, did he go down on his knees when he proposed?

Polly—No; in his confusion he went down on his hat.

DAVIS' OPPORTUNITY.

Red Wing Journal: Senator Davis is now having a first-class opportunity to pay Merriam for some of the snubs he has suffered at his hands.

MARCH.

Ho, wind of March, speed over sea,
From mountains where the snows lie deep,
And cruel glaciers threatening creep,
And witness this, my jubilee!

Roar from the surf of boreal isles,
Roar from the hidden, jagged steeps
Where the destroyer never sleeps;
Toll through the icebergs' Gothic piles!

Voyage through space with your wild train,
Harping its shrillest, searching tone,
Or wailing deep its ancient moan,
To learn how impotent your reign.

Now, hov'ring by this garden bed,
With all your wilful power, behold,
Just breaking from the leafy mould,
My little primrose lift its head!

—ELIZABETH STODDARD.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PINCH.

New York Herald: The depreciation in South African mining shares is something stupendous. In the middle of October last the London Statist made a compilation, showing a decline of 43 per cent in the leading issues, as compared with the prices a year previous. Making up prices of Feb. 23 show in eighty-three properties a decline of 27 per cent, or $125,000,000, lessening market value. In view of their experiences in South American, Australia and African insecurities it would seem that British investors must after all turn to this country as the safest and most attractive field for their operations.

DEFERRED INDEFINITELY.

Minneapolis Times: President McKinley has not appointed Bill Merriam to Italy, Germany, Austria, or any other foreign mission yet. If the president is waiting for Bill to get the indorsement of the men who signed his accommodation notes, he will, perhaps, defer Bill's appointment indefinitely.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Minneapolis Tribune: More trouble in Crete. The editor of the "Crete, Neb., Democrat" was knocked down by a legislator shortly after high noon Monday.

ADMIRABLY EQUIPPED.

Sauk Center Herald: Hon. C. K. Davis, by the retirement of Senator Sherman to accept the portfolio of state, becomes chairman of the committee on foreign relations—one of the most honorable and responsible positions within the whole scope of governmental affairs. His profound knowledge of international law, his graceful accomplishments as a scholar, his virile patriotism and his acute sense of equity admirably fit him for this position, which has been graced by the most eminent men in our national history.

THE SOONER THE BETTER.

Freeborn County Times (Rep.): From the present outlook it would seem that ex-Governor Merriam and Private Secretay Bixby are not to be fed at the national stall during the McKinley reign, and so they must of necessity take another turn at the old machine and attempt next year to secure such plums as the state affords. Let the battle come. The continued rule of the Republican party in this state is in danger so long as these unscrupulous and unrepresentative politicians dictate its platforms and candidates, and the sooner they are turned down the better for both party and state.

ECKELS AND BIMETALLISM.

St. Peter Free Press (Rep.): In his opinion bimetallism is a phantastical dream of a few impractical cranks and must never be tolerated. A single gold standard with a paper currency controlled exclusively by the banks is advocated by him as the ideal system to overcome the perplexing entanglements of the last four years. That a man holding such extreme, one-sided views can be of little benefit on a non-partisan commission expected to do justice to the principles of bimetallism goes without saying. What we need is capable men, free from bias or prejudice, with an honest desire to solve the problem of safe financiering in the interest of the people against the speculators, and this Mr. Eckels cannot be expected to do.

MERRIAM WITHDRAWS.

New York World: Former Governor Merriam of Minnesota will not be ambassador to Germany because his wife and the wife of Senator Davis are at dagger's points. Former Congressman Bellamy Storer of Ohio may not be the new assistant secretary of state. His wife and the wife of Senator Foraker are not friendly. Ex-Governor Merriam has withdrawn his name from the list of candidates for diplomatic honors and has gone back to St. Paul to devote himself to his private affairs. Mr. McKinley was very anxious to appoint him ambassador to Germany and had fully made up his mind to do so. An unexpected obstacle, however, arose in the person of Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, and the president was forced to choose between antagonizing the latter's influence in the senate and disappointing Merriam. He candidly explained the situation to the former governor, who did not hesitate to relieve him from his embarrassment. The enmity between Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Merriam is said to have been caused by the refusal of Mrs. Merriam to call upon the senator's wife at her St. Paul home or to acknowledge her by the smallest courtesy. The situation naturally in time involved the husbands, notwithstanding their strong previous political friendship. So bitter did their antagonism become that it is said ex-Governor Merriam spent $4000 in an ineffectual attempt to defeat Senator Davis for re-election.

RHEUMATISM.

Torture and Agony are its Attendants, in Addition to this, the Fear of Sudden Death.

Rheumatism, as is well known, is caused by acids existing in the blood, due to poisonous secretions from some of the great life centres of the body; which, if not counteracted and carried off increases from day to day, causing the sufferer endless pain, until the disease finally reaches the heart, where, by a sudden contraction the end is suddenly reached. The cure for this terrible affliction is in every instance Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. It acts directly on the stomach liver and kidneys, promoting perfect action of these organs. In addition *it purifies the blood*, which thus enriched, dispels all poisonous secretions and performs its natural function of nourishing the body. One of many instances where it has been a benefit is the case of Mrs. Jennie Chambers, of Ridgway, California, who writes: "I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism and Dropsy. I had been afflicted for years, and tried all our local doctors and many medicines, but could get no relief. My limbs were so badly swollen I could not stand. I commenced using the Kickapoo Indian Remedies, and in seven days the pains were all gone. The Dropsy was cured, and I thank the good Lord for the day I commenced using Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. You may use my name if you wish. Everyone in this county knows me."

Sufferers everywhere should follow Mrs. Chamber's example. Use Kickapoo Indian Oil for external application; it relieves the local pain, while the Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is removing the cause of the trouble from the system. The Kickapoo Indian Remedies are absolutely harmless, and may be obtained at all druggists. Kickapoo Indian Oil, 25 cents a bottle. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

GREECE AND THE GREEKS.

Greece has a population of 2,187,208.

No part of Greece is forty miles from the sea.

Greece is a little larger than one-half of Pennsylvania.

Hellas is the name by which the Greeks call their country.

The royal palace at Athens, built by King Otto, cost $2,500,000.

Greece has a longer coast line than that of Spain and Portugal together.

About one-half of the population of Greece are shepherds and agriculturists.

The present king of Greece, George I, came to the throne in 1863, at the age of 17.

The Greek flag is a white cross on a blue ground, the Bavarian colors and the Greek cross.

King George of Greece is a brother of the princess of Wales and of the mother of the czar of Russia.

The standing army of Greece consists of 16,280 infantry, 3120 cavalry, 3842 artillery, 1080 engineers and 3400 officers.

The legislative power of Greece is vested in a single body, called the Boule. The members are elected by the people every four years.

The present boundary limits of Greece were determined by an arrangement by Great Britain, France, Russia and Turkey, July 21, 1832.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Chicago Tribune: The increased duties will give more protection to the cane and beet sugar producers of the United States. So they ought to be happy. They are liable to get along with the duty as it is. They ought to make quite enough money when the protection is raised from 40 per cent to about 70. The beet sugar industry will be extended in Nebraska, California and other states.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The new sugar tariff, as outlined in the dispatches from Washington, almost reaches an ideal standard of excellence. It restores the polariscope test, which alone is a safe determiner of value; it does away with the iniquitous ad valorem duties; it will provide a revenue of about $44,000,000 a year from sugar alone, and it will not greatly increase the price to the consumer, while it is all but sure to add immensely to the output of the beet and cane factories of the United States.

Kansas City Star: The new tariff law will take from the sugar refineries nearly all the protection afforded them by the present law. It is supposed to tax refined sugars only one-eighth of 1 cent. The tax on all sugars is to be increased so that it will yield an increase of $27,000,000 a year in revenue. Sugar is an article of much large consumption and so much of it is imported that an import duty on it is more of a revenue tariff than a protective tariff, though, incidentally, protection is afforded to the sugar raisers of America.

Chicago Record: It is merely fair to the members of the ways and means committee to say that in its important work on the tariff that body has devised a means at once of increasing the revenues and of lessening the monopoly power of the sugar trust. The sugar schedule which the committee has proposed fixes an increased rate of tariff on raw sugars and a decreased rate on refined sugars. The result of the whole schedule is that the association of sugarmakers with which Mr. Havemeyer is connected will not be able to coin money at the consumers' expense quite so rapidly, while the increase in the revenues produced by the schedule will amount to about $27,000,000 more than is obtained at present from the same source.

THE STATE HONORED.

Wadena Journal: The citizens of Minnesota, regardless of party, will rejoice in the honor that has been paid to the state by the selection of Hon. C. K. Davis as chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, to succeed Senator Sherman. Mr. Davis is well fitted for the position, and will fill it with dignity and ability. His service on the committee has been characterized by faithfulness and efficiency, and as its chairman, he will only the better prove his loyalty and worth.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

When an opportunity for benefiting yourself is presented to you, seize it. This is good philosophy. Dr. Greene, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, the distinguished specialist admitted to be the most eminent authority on diseases, can be consulted personally or by letter free. Dr. Greene's wonderful cures have made his name famous throughout the world. The weak and debilitated, the nervous and prostrated from overwork, errors and indiscretions should see or write to Dr. Greene. Treatment by letter correspondence a specialty and offers an assurance of cure. All should seize this golden opportunity within their grasp without delay and be restored to health.

WOLVES KILLING CATTLE.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 15.—The cold weather of the past few days has been very disastrous to range stock. Reports yesterday and today give news of many losses. Sheep are thin and weak. The snow is deep and crusted. Cattle and horses are suffering, with but small losses. On the Upper Platte ranges wolves are becoming very troublesome, and in some cases killing full-grown steers.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT
The Brilliant Emotional Accress,
EDA CLAYTON
Supported by
HORACE VINTON
In David Balasco's Popular Play,
La Belle Russe

Assessment Notice.

Grading Fifth Alley.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, to defray in full the expenses of grading and otherwise improving the alley between Fourth and Fifth streets, from Second avenue west to Mesaba avenue, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications, and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with intrest at 7 per cent payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROCK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb 22, March 1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Thaddeus J. Barrow and Nellie J. Barrow, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (1895), and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the third (3rd) day of July, A. D. 1895, at the hour of twelve (12) o'clock and fifteen minutes in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty-(59) of mortgages on page two hundred and seventy-three (273).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents ($869.85), and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the twenty-first (21st) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered ten (10), and eleven (11), in block numbered twenty-six (26), in the Fifth Division, Duluth Heights, according to the record plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 4th, 1897.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-29-April-5-12.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Antrew A. Peterson and Clara Peterson, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee bearing date May first (1st), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May thirteenth (13th), 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages two hundred sixty-eight (268), two hundred sixty-nine (269) and two hundred seventy (270) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to James H. Falconer, by an instrument of assignment bearing date June ninth (9th), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June ninth (9th), 1893, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty-three (83) of assignment of mortgages, on page four hundred fifty-six (456) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from January 1st, 1897, and exchange.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred thirty-nine and 25-100 ($638.25) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9), in block numbered twenty-four (24), Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the twentieth (20th) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 6th, 1897.

JAMES H. FALCONER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-29-April-5-12.

PERISHED

Robert Cluff Found Badly Frozen in the Itasca County Woods.

Was Taken to Hospital at Grand Rapids Where He Died.

James Aibro Held For Trial For the Swan River Robbery.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—A badly frozen sufferer named Robert Cluff was brought here on Saturday evening's train from Wallace Siding, forty-two miles down the Duluth, Superior & Western railway. He had been visiting at William Champion's on Prairie lake Friday night. He took liquor with him and they had what Mr. Champion called a real good time. He started back Saturday morning before daylight intending to have breakfast at his brother's camp, Cluff & DeLaitre's, which is six miles from Prairie lake, at Wallace Siding.

William Champion started for the camp during the morning and found Cluff about 11 o'clock lying by the trail unconscious. He thought the man was dead and proceeded four miles to the camp where a team was sent out at once and the victim was found to still have signs of life, although his feet were frozen solid and other parts of the body were affected. He was rubbed and blanketed on the way in, and as ordinary restoratives were unavailing he was sent here to the Rosser hospital. His agony was intense, and notwithstanding the most earnest efforts of the physicians he died last night. His brother will take the remains to Aitkin for interment. He was 29 years old, unmarried, and made his home at Aitkin. His brother, B. F. Cluff, and George C. Blackwood are here from Wallace Siding, where Cluff & De Laittre are logging this winter. Cluff had $35 in his pocket when found.

In the Swan River highway robbery case the preliminary examination of James Aibro, the third and last of the men arrested, was concluded Saturday. Judge Stilson held him to the grand jury in default of $500 bail. None of the trio showed either disposition or ability to furnish their bonds, and the officers feel that the community is much safer with them behind the bars of the county jail. Zeb Forshet, the man who was thrown down and robbed on the railway track, shows a determination to push the cases against the three prisoners.

Trustee W. R. Baumbach, who has conducted the business of the Itasca Mercantile company so satisfactorily during the past year, has been unanimously selected to manage the concern during the coming year. Mrs. Baumbach will leave their home at Wadena about the first of June to remain here during the summer.

The Temple Ladies' quartet, of Duluth, are to give a concert here in about two weeks. Its members are Misses Flora Louden, Anna Farrell, Justine Shannon and Dora Swan.

The Ladies' Catholic society have decided upon giving a concert at village hall on March 17, instead of having a dramatic entertainment.

Teachers' examination was in progress Saturday before Superintendent Stilson, who had twenty-one candidates for certificates.

Mrs. T. J. Feeley, wife of the sawmill man at Swan River, died at Asbury hospital, Minneapolis, Saturday of brain trouble, complicated by an attack of typhoid.

Sheriff M. L. Toole and County Commissioner Henry Logan were home Saturday from Minneapolis, where they have been witnesses in a court case.

The Public School Literary society will give a public debate on Friday evening next. The new officers are: President, Mabel Day; first vice president, William O'Donnel; second vice president, Charles King; secretary, Stephen Leahy; treasurer, James Doran; sergeant-at-arms, Loretta Doran; critic, Alwin Kremer.

Rev. Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, will lecture at the Methodist church here on Friday evening, March 19, upon the subject "What is he Worth?"

Superior Normals Won.

The Superior normal school basket ball team defeated the Duluth Y. M. C. A. team Saturday evening by a score of 5 to 3. It was a pretty contest and was hard fought on both sides. The game is the first of a series of three and the next will be played Saturday evening. R. P. Shannon was Duluth umpire, L. Butler, Superior umpire, and F. K. Driver, referee.

KNOCKED OUT QUICKLY.

St. Louis, March 15.—Pat O'Leary, of New York, and an unknown from Hot Springs, who gave his name as George Dyer, fought here for a purse of $50. The "unknown" was put out in less than half a round which was a great disappointment to the sports who had gathered to see the fight. It was one of the briefest fights ever seen in St. Louis.

THE WARSHIPS ARE SAFE.

New York, March 15.—The United States cruiser Columbia was sighted off the Highlands at an early hour this morning, with the monitor Puritan in tow. At 8:15 the Puritan was outside Sandy Hook bar, coming in under her own steam and the Columbia was standing off shore.

PIMPLY FACES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Beautify the Skin," free

BLOOD HUMORS Permanently Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

ON PROFAINTY.

Dr. Humason Preaches a Sermon on That Subject.

Dr. Humason, at the First Methodist church last evening, took the third commandment as his text. This commandment, he said, forbids not only cursing, but all forms of irreverence, in which is included the light, careless use of the name of God. The Americans are a nervous, impatient race, and lack the refinement and culture of the older nations. Profanity lowers the user in the esteem of his fellows. It debases the tone of the home and many a mother suffers untold agony because of the suggestion of lack of respect for her which its use in her presence indicates. Perjury is a violation of this commandment. It blocks the administration of justice and thus invites anarchy and destruction. It is a question whether it would not be better to abolish the practice of swearing on the Bible in our courts. Certain it is, that it is often so flippantly done as to amount to irreverence. A person of conscience will state the truth without an oath, and one without conscience will not state it more nearly under oath. Many by-words in use are oaths in essence and spirit, and thus a violation of this commandment, as is the habit of meaningless repetition of God's name in prayer in public worship.

APPLY CHRISTIANITY.

Its Force Should Be Injected Into Money.

Rev. Dr. Cleland, at the First Presbyterian church yesterday, took for his theme "The Christianizing of Money." Mr. Gladstone had made the statement, he said, that the christianizing of money should be the living aim of the Christian church. There is no doubt that a millenium of fraternity and prosperity would follow the application of gospel principles to the acquisition and distribution of money. Next to the question of what is necessary for salvation is that of the right use of money. Laying by offerings on the Lord's day identifies our wealth with religion. The power to get money, as does every other gift, came from heaven and it is meant that we should render up to the Lord part of our substance. By so doing, we properly recognize God in our earnings. As a partner. He must have his dividend. Systematic offering regulates our income by care and conscience. It enables us to do good now, while we live. The divine law of equality is expressed in the apostolic method of giving "as the Lord has prospered you." To give less than we ought is to give nothing. We must give cheerfully, to make it pleasing to the Lord. Giving ennobles man.

NO FAITH CURE

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

ACT TOO HASTILY.

Too Many Alarms For Little Chimney Blazes.

Chief Black said today that the practice of turning in alarms for chimney fires should be stopped if possible. It costs the city money every time the fire department is turned out, he said, and when the occasion is a chimney fire it is money thrown away. Aside from the expense, there is the danger of accidents and the possibility that, during the absence of the apparatus on these wild goose chases a fire may break out, every moment of delay in getting to which might mean additional destruction of property. If no other way could be devised, the chief thought that the council might remedy matters by making it a misdemeanor to pull a box for a chimney blaze.

Ladies' Athletic Class.

A ladies' class in physical culture will begin work at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Tuesday evening, under the direction of F. K. Driver, the physical instructor. The class was organized at a meeting held some time since, over thirty ladies having signified their intention of joining. There will be no apparatus work, the course being confined to exercise with Indian clubs and dumb-bells, marching, and work with wands. The class will have its sessions Tuesday evenings from 7:30 to 9 o'clock.

New Variety Theater.

A new variety theater here is now among the probabilities. J. C. Sodini, proprietor of a variety in Minneapolis, who was here last week looking over the ground, has opened negotiations for a location between Superior and First streets in the down-town district. If not successful in obtaining this property, he will cast about for some other, for, it is said, he has determined to open a place in Duluth. It is his plan to at once organize a circuit, including the Twin Cities, Duluth and Ashland, to be enlarged in the future possibly. Mr. Sodini went from here to Ashland to negotiate for a location there.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sol by all the leading dealers.

CLOSES THIS EVENING

626 Boxes of Pills Given Away Up to Noon Today.

DODD'S MEDICINE COMPANY'S DISTRIBUTION OF KIDNEY PILLS PROCEEDS AT THE NEWS TRIBUNE OFFICE TODAY.

It was great, wasn't it?

This morning the DODD'S MEDICINE CO., of the U. S., dispensed at the office of the News Tribune over six hundred boxes of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS—602, to be exact.

Owing to the necessary precautions taken to register the persons applying for boxes of pills, that none might receive more than his share, and that none who have no need for pills should usurp the places of those who ask for them in good faith, the long line of seekers after health moved slowly.

The distribution will close tonight.

And now a word to those 602 persons who carried away boxes of pills this morning. It is our hope that every pill will do good. These pills are valuable. They are not given away to be thrown away. They are given only to those whom we are satisfied will make sensible use of them. They will do you good if you take them.

We also advise those patients who are suffering from severe pains in their back, or turbid urine or other urinary difficulties not to be discouraged if the first pill or two does not conclude a cure.

The first few pills will have the effect of cleansing the kidneys, ridding them of poisonous accumulations. The urine will be thick and dark with acidwaste. The faeces will plentiful and free. The pains if any should be relieved by the second day, and should entirely disappear, except in most extreme and extraordinary cases, within a week. The directions on the box should be closely followed. The pills will do their work. Every pill is full of strength. Every one is examined before it is boxed. The contents of one box should make a perceptible difference in anyones health, complexion and feelings. But we strongly advise that the whole box be taken, before judgment be passed, unless, indeed, the remedy works its beneficial influences before then.

THE CURLING CONTEST.

Beginners Defeated the Old Players on Saturday.

The contests at the Duluth Curling club's rink on Saturday resulted in favor of the beginners and the old players had to pay for the supper for the crowd. The total score for the beginners with their handicap of 3 points included were 104, and for the old players 93. The showing made by the beginners was good and in spite of the fact that the old players were beaten they were quite well pleased over the result for it shows that the club is becoming stronger and that the new material of this year is bringing forth a number of fine curlers. It will spur the new men on to greater effort also, and the club is already certain to have a much greater active membership next year than ever before. The increase this year was heavier than ever before and it is noticed, too, that those who have kept at the game grow more enthusiastic every day.

Four games were played in the afternoon and the beginners won in but one. C. A. Duncan's rink was the victorious one and he had the honor of defeating R. J. MacLeod's rink by a score of 14 to 8, without counting the handicap. Duncan's rink was composed of J. A. Watterworth, F. W. Eva, A. V. Frick and C. A. Duncan, skip. In the evening there were three games and the beginners won two. A rink composed of G. A. Tomlinson, W. Lavanway and L. W. Rolleston, skip, defeated C. H. Thornton, F. W. Boldrick and C. W. Culver. Rolleston pulled the victory out by a pretty shot in the last end which gave him 3 points. D. W. Stocking, F. A. Currier, F. McLaren and C. F. Macdonald, skip, defeated D. R. Black, Thomas Gibson, A. H. Smith and G. F. Mackenzie, skip, by a score of 16 to 7, without counting the handicap.

The scores in all the games with the handicaps added were as follows: W. Lavanway, 12, vs. A. H. Smith, 13; W. W. Newell, 10, vs. D. Morrison, 15; J. A. Todd, 11, vs. D. G. Cutler, 16; C. A. Duncan, 21, vs. R. J. MacLeod, 6; C. F. Macdonald, 22, vs. G. F. Mackenzie, 7; W. J. West, 12, vs. F. A. Day, 25; L. W. Rolleston, 16, vs. C. W. Culver, 11.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

South and West via the Northwestern line, on the first and third Tuesday of each month. The next one comes on March 16. One fare, plus $2, round trip. Full information 405 West Superior street.

Georgia's Fair Authoress

Tells Why She Uses Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies.

THE NAME of Mrs. J. E. Harwell, (nee Julia Emma Flemming) is a familiar one in the state of Georgia. She writes; "It is with pleasure that I express my gratitude for the wonderful benefits I have received from Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies, especially the Nervine, the Nerve and Liver Pills, New Heart Cure and Anti-Pain Pills. Actual experience has taught me their great worth. No family should be without them. They have fully restored me from a complication of disorders chiefly affecting the heart, nervous system and kidneys. When I travel I always take one of your Anti-Pain Pills before entering the cars and thus prevent swimming of the head and nausea, to which I have been subject for several years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

TRAVEL IS HEAVY.

Much Traffic Over the Crane Lake Road.

The importance to Duluth of the improvement to the Crane Lake road is evidenced by the large amount of supplies and machinery, to say nothing of the men who are seeking entrance to the Rainy lake and Seine river gold fields by that route now, before the snow disappears and leaves it practically impassable. There is now traversing the Crane Lake road several loads of machinery ordered by W. A. Preston for use in the Ontario mine, including a sawmill, stamp mill and hoisting apparatus. Besides this, large quantities of supplies, provisions and tools for the Foley, Ferguson and Little American mines are passing through Tower daily. Those who have made preparations in advance for exploring and prospecting are also taking in supplies by this route, but it is not expected that the big rush will set in until after the opening of navigation, when the road will present many obstacles to the passage of even light loads, and heavy toteing will be out of the question, unless many needed improvements are made.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Ski Running.

A large crowd, considering the distance to be traveled, saw the ski running at Hunter's Park yesterday afternoon and the sport was greatly enjoyed. Eleven contestants entered. The best jump was made by Ralph Hansen, who cleared 62 feet 10 inches. This was not as long a jump as it was expected would be made, but the speed attained was considerably less than that desired.

HALF PRICE

On Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits!

For the next two weeks we will, in order to reduce our immense stock of Suits quickly and make room for our spring goods, cut the already low prices square in two, viz:

Men's Fine Suits.		Children's Suits.	
$24.00 Men's Suits at	$12.00	$7.50 Children's Suits at	$3.75
$20.00 Men's Suits at	$10.00	$6.00 Children's Suits at	$3.00
$18.00 Men's Suits at	$9.00	$5.00 Children's Suits at	$2.50
$15.00 Men's Suits at	$7.50	$3.00 Children's Suits at	$1.50
$12.00 Men's Suits at	$6.00	$2.00 Children's Suits at	$1.00
$10.00 Men's Suits at	$5.00	$1.00 Children's Suits at	50c
$6.00 Men's Suits at	$3.00		
$4.00 Men's Suits at	$2.00		

All Overcoats Half Price.
Heavy Discount on all Odd Pants.

We value our reputation too much not to live up to what we advertise.

First Come, First Served.

C. W. ERICSON THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

219 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

"LA BELLE RUSSE."

A special treat is in store for the patrons of the Lyceum theater tonight and tomorrow night, when David Belasco's great play, "La Belle Russe," will be presented, with Miss Eda Clayton as Beatrice, Horace Vinton as Capt. Dudley Brand, Hudson Liston as Monrae Quilton, Thomas Emmet as Sir Philip Calthorpe, and other well-known actors. Manager John G. Ritchie gives assurance that the performance will be perfect in every respect.

GEORGE R. WENDLING.

The lecture which George R. Wendling will deliver Wednesday evening, March 24, at the First Methodist church is a delineation of ancient and modern heroes and orators, combined with an analysis of the life and greater speeches of St. Paul, some of which are rendered with powerful effect. The genius, the eloquence and the heroic qualities of Paul make a rare theme, and in the hands of an orator of such power as Mr. Wendling a fascinating lecture is the result. It is not a discussion of any of the religious teachings of Paul, but waiving the supernatural element, treats the subject from a critical and historical point of view, and is therefore deeply interesting to all classes. It is today one of the great lectures of the American platform.

A social will be held at Central hall tonight and the prizes will be awarded.

After the regular event there was a free-for-all and several members of the East End Ski club made trial jumps. Dr. Jones cleared 48 feet, Ward Ames and Murray Peyton 35 feet each and Martin Watrous 30 feet.

Assessment Notice.

Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works, of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of constructing a sanitary sewer in Seventeenth avenue west in said city from Piedmont avenue west to Superior street, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days, there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent, charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each, by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing Oct. 1st, 1898, with interest at 7 per cent, payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application atm y office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22-March-1-8-15.

Assessment Notice.

Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Superior street from Twenty-third avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west and Piedmont aveuue from Fourteenth avenue west to Eighth avenue west during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days, there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22-March-1-8-15.

Assessment Notice.

Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling First street from Seventh avenue west to Third avenue east, and Second avenue east, Lake avenue, First avenue west, Second avenue west, Third avenue west, Fourth avenue west and Fifth avenue west from Superior street to First street during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications, and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with intrest at 7 per cent payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb 22, March 1-8-15.

Assessment Notice.

Sewer in 17th Avenue East.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works, of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of constructing a sanitary sewer in Seventeenth avenue west in said city from Piedmont avenue west to Superior street, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days, there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent, charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each, by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing Oct. 1st, 1898, with interest at 7 per cent, payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application atm y office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22-March-1-8-15.

Assessment Notice.

Sewer in Jefferson Street.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, to defray in full the expenses of constructing a sanitary sewer in Jefferson street, in said city, from Fourteenth avenue east to a point 250 feet west of Fourteenth avenue east, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications, and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22, March 1-8-15.

FOR SALE.

Five-room house, near to school, electric line, on graded street; all taxes and assessments paid, in West Duluth, for $50 cash and $10 a month, including 6 per cent interest, or $500 cash.

Other property on similar easy terms.

Union and Zenith Building and Loan Associations,
Office No. 2 First Avenue West.

Assessment Notice.

Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expenses of sprinkling Third street from Second avenue east to Fifth avenue west, Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east, during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22, March 1-8-15.

Assessment Notice.

Sprinkling Season 1896.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expenses of sprinkling Superior street from Eighth avenue west to Ninth avenue east during the season of 1896, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveys, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 22, March 1-8-15.

ARE RAPID

Maj. Baldwin Says Leech Lake Estimators Are Doing Good Work.

He Will Insist on the Printing of Inspector Wright's Report.

Interior Department Seems to Be Disposed to Suppress It.

Maj. M. R. Baldwin, chairman of the Chippewa Indian commission, came in from White Earth today. He has been in the Leech Lake reservation for a few days. A corps of estimators is at work there under his direction. He says the statement that estimators cannot work in winter up there is being disproved. They are doing fine work. They know how to use snowshoes, says Maj. Baldwin, while the Hoke Smith crowd knew nothing of their use and lay around all winter doing nothing.

"The work on the Leech Lake reservation will be completed about March 25," said Maj. Baldwin. "The twelve estimators will then have been at work six weeks. Under the system used on the Red Lake reservation and with the estimators used there it would have taken a year and a half to do the Leech Lake work. There are twelve men and a chief in the party and they are the best estimators that ever went into the woods in Minnesota. I am responsible for their work and I have full confidence in them."

Maj. Baldwin regrets that the interior department either failed, neglected or refused to send Inspector Wright's report on his investigation of the Red Lake pine estimating to the house in response to Representative Towne's request, when it would have been printed and would have made interesting reading for the people of Minnesota. "I shall insist on its being printed," said Maj. Baldwin. "Having read it myself, I cannot wonder that the interior department, especially the commissioner of the general land office, was opposed to its being printed."

As to the prospect for his remaining in office Maj. Baldwin said: "I don't know anything about it. I have been informed that there is considerable feeling among the Indians regarding the proposed change in the commissionership, and that they are to a man opposed to any change being made.

"The cases of destitution on the White Earth reservation are among the old and helpless. Both the agent and myself have been relieving cases wherever we have found them. I found some cases at Leech Lake where I have been spending a week and offered such relief as I was authorized to. The agent has sent a sufficient supply of provisions to relieve any further distress. Through it all the Indians have been patient and more considerate than white men would have been under the same circumstances. There is no denying the fact that the Indians have not been fairly treated by the government. Senator Nelson is now familiar with their condition, and is taking great interest in their affairs. I shall acquaint Representative Page Morris with everything pertaining to their interest and have no no doubt he will co-operate with Senator Nelson.

"The civilization among the Indians is progressing fairly and satisfactorily. They are making progress. I do not find them lazy or shiftless, neither do I find them vicious, but on the contrary patient and considerate, disposed to do right and exceedingly desirous of advancement in civilization."

TILT OVER SALARIES.

Prospect For One at Tonight's Council Meeting.

There may be a lively tilt over salaries in the council this evening. It requires a two-thirds vote to make a change and there seems to be a question whether those in favor of reductions can muster the requisite number of ballots. One alderman said today, emphatically that they could not.

It was rumored today that it is among the possibilities that Alderman Harker may again be placed on the waterworks committee as chairman.

The opinion of City Attorney Richards upholding the legality of the council's action in appointing the committees by resolution will be submitted. It is said it is possible that an adverse opinion by the leading attorney will also be presented. If so, there is a fair possibility of some fun.

It is rumored that the members of the "combine" got together again this morning and finally fixed on John Rustgard as the assistant city attorney.

Louis Nash, representing the retail merchants of St. Paul and Minneapolis, will appear before the council this afternoon and endeavor to get an endorsement of the pending bill taxing department stores.

Will Adjourn Tomorrow.

The March term grand jury will make its report and adjourn tomorrow morning. This morning four new members were sworn in, Herman Hanson, of New Duluth; Edward Paine, of Ironton, and O. C. Reitan and George J. Mallory, of Duluth, and the jury started in again. The civil war on Minnesota Point was before the grand jury this morning, and among the witnesses was William Pryor, the lighthouse keeper, who complains of an assault upon him.

Fraud.

The extensive counterfeiting of the capsules and labels of our

"Canadian Club" Whisky,

while very flattering, is extremely unpleasant to us as well as to those who drink the vile substitutes.

THE HIGH STANDARD

of "Canadian Club" is always maintained. Beware of inferior substitutes. When you suspect fraud, write us at once and we will protect you.

Hiram Walker & Sons, Lim'd,

WALKERVILLE, CANADA.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Wendling, the great orator, March 24.

Thomas McNaught, of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, received a telegram this morning announcing the death of Eldert Lott, formerly of this city, in Milford, Conn.

T. J. Barrow, formerly connected with The Herald, is now advertising solicitor for the Montgomery, Ala., Journal.

The Central W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting tomorrow at 3 p. m. in the parlors of the First M. E. church.

The Unity club will meet this evening and will discuss "Socialism and Communism." The leaders will be L. J. Hopkins, Miss Welsh and H. S. Mahon.

Fred and Gus Anderson, who although of the same name are of kin only as they are brothers in misfortune, appeared before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of drunkenness. They were each fined $10 and costs. Gus paid and Fred went on the hill.

The death of Marie E. Taber, aged 2 years, of 205 Restonnel street, of la grippe, has been reported to the health department.

The municipal court calendar was called this morning. There were four jury and ten court cases. The jury will report for duty tomorrow.

Attend the lecture and entertainment tomorrow evening at St. Clement's hall.

Do not fail to attend the lecture and entertainment at St. Clement's hall tomorrow evening.

Marriage licenses have been issued to August Johnson and Bessie Swanson and to Ole Johanson and Anna G. Johnson.

The sale of the stock and fixtures of the W. W. McMillan company to J. J. Burns and R. H. Cox for $235 has been approved by the court.

PERSONALS.

Dr. F. T. Rudy has returned from a business trip to Ely.

B. Silberstein was summoned to Detroit, Mich., this afternoon by a telegram saying his daughter, Miss Florence, had broken her leg by falling on the pavement.

A. H. Viele returned today from a trip to Florida. He was away about two weeks.

W. D. Andrews, of Pittsburg, Pa., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

A. F. Ferris, of Brainerd, is at the Spalding.

J. G. Ketchum is down from Tower today.

F. R. Wedden and wife returned today from an extended Eastern trip.

C. S. Cowles, of St. Paul, S. E. Sprague, Minneapolis, and Joel M. Hubble, of DesMoines, Ia., insurance adjusters, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

F. M. Osborne, of Cleveland, arrived in Duluth to look after his mining interests on the Mesaba. He is stopping at the Spalding.

Ed Mitchell, the well known Marquette contractor, is in the city today. He is registered at the St. Louis.

R. Gregg, of Sault Ste. Marie, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

D. Boynton, proprietor of the hotel at Partridge, Minn., is at the St. Louis.

George A. Fuller, of Hibbing, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Capt. A. J. Carlin is down from Virginia today, a guest at the St. Louis.

F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, is in Duluth today. He is at the St. Louis.

C. M. Wheaton, a lumber buyer from Chicago, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John G. Brown went to Ely today.

H. S. Tallman, deputy United States marshal, came up from St. Paul this morning.

J. S. Gratz, of Chicago, is at the St. Louis.

D. McLean, master mechanic of the Duluth, Superior & Western railroad, came in from Swan river today.

L. W. Wolcott, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is in the city on legal business. He is registered at the Spalding.

Amended Findings.

Saturday afternoon Judge Ensign by agreement of parties made amended findings in the case of the Bishop Iron company against Thomas W. Hyde, a suit over the title to a part of the famous "section 30" in 63-11. The findings are to the effect that the plaintiff owns 13-25 of the property through mesne conveyances from the patentees; and that the remaining 12-25 it leased from parties who obtained title from the patentees. He finds that Hyde has no title whatever on the land, and that he is and has been in wrongful possession, and he judges that the Bishop Iron company be given immediate possession.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

"Quality First and Always."

The Leader with all First-class Dealers.

The Liberal Store. *POWER & SETTLE.* *The Pleasant Store.*

ANTICIPATE MUCH!

Expect much of us, you will not be disappointed.

Mr. Settle writes us from New York that he is selecting one of the handsomest lines of Spring Fabrics that will be shipped out of New York this season. Beautiful effects in Silks, Dress Goods, and all the many new wash fabrics will be shown in ample time for the spring season. Around us winter still holds sway, but long before this snow has disappeared, we will show you all the dainty novelties of fashion's finest assembling, goods fresh from the manufacturer's looms, the newest of the new, the latest of the late effects.

Don't buy until you have inspected our spring goods; it will pay you to wait.

Among the Dress Materials

Our great line of popular priced fabrics have pushed themselves into most gratifying popularity, solely on their merits and with but little laudation from us. What truer tribute at the excellence of style and justice of price could anyone ask. Here's a few examples of our low prices—

Wool Etamine Dress Goods.
One lot of Plain Colored Wool Etamine Dress Goods in tans and grays, bought to sell for 65c a yard, will sell Tuesday for..... 48c

Checks.
Bourette and plain Checks, both sides finished, good cloth for serviceable dress, would be cheap at 70c a yard, Tuesdays' Price will be 49c

Waldorf Checks in green and in brown's only. This is the nobbiest of all new checks, it is 50 inches wide, both sides finished and just the right cloth for a pretty skirt, would be reasonable at 90c a yard (3½ yards enough for skirt) Tuesday's price 63c

Kashgar Foulards,
40 inches wide, wash fabric, in handsome grotesque patterns, in black and white, new blues and other colors, bought to sell for 20c a yard, Tuesday at 9c

Colored Dimities.
12 pieces fancy Colored Dimities, in black and white and the new spring colorings, good value at 12c a yard, Tuesday's price is..... 7c

Etamine Royal Wash Fabric.
Dark colored ground with colored flake overshot effect, well worth 19c a yard, Tuesday's price will be..... 12c

Spring Dress Trimmings.
The beautiful spring novelties for Dress Embellishment are on view; you will see the best assortment of new braids now being shown.

Fancy Mohair Braid--
All color combinations, curl edge, green and gold, blue and gold, white and gold, etc., selling from per yard..... 10c to $1.65

Nobby Black Braid--
Five different widths composing the set in Mohair. Wools and silk from, per yard..... 3c to 50c

New Tubular Braids--
In Silk and Mohairs, different widths, selling from, per yard..... 6c to 10c

Soutash Braid--
In silk and wools, all color combinations, in plain, also with tinsel, selling from, per yard.. 2c to 6c

Gimps-- New, non-tarnishable Gimps, dainty and desirable, from..... 6c up

Just Received--New Jackets, New Skirts, New Suits, and all marked to sell at Small Margin Prices.

POWER & SETTLE

SPIES ARE NEEDED.

All the European Governments Employ Them.

The military spy system is now a recognized institution in every Eruopean state and a necessary and inevitable part of the organization of every army says the New York Sun. With all the precautions possible that may be taken to prevent the secrets of the construction of fortifications becoming known to a possible enemy there is probably no fortress of any importance whose plans are not in the possession of more than one foreign intelligence department or general staff. Where works are constructed by contract it is almost a certainty that among the workmen there will be foreign agents in disguise studying the plans while they work. Such was the case during the construction of the fortifications on the French frontier, when men of various nationalities were employed; the same with regard to the Belgian fortifications on the Meuse, and of the permanent fortifications on the Austrian, German and Russian frontiers.

During the remodeling and extending of the works of the most important of the Russian fortresses in Asia, while every precaution was taken to prevent natives or strangers form even approaching the works or viewing them from a distance, a Brkitish Indian staff officer in the disguise of a Persian was working for a long time on them as a common laborer. At the same time two German artillery officers in the disguise of Russian moujiks looking for work were leisurely tramping the country for the purpose of correcting and completing the topographical survey of the trans-Caucasus for the German headquarters staff.

The English government is particularly well served with information of everything pertaining to the coast defenses, movement of troops, ships of war and analogous matters, through the numerous consulates scattered all over the world, and the skippers of trading vessels, with many of whom it is a point of honor to act as spies, for the benefit of their government.

All the intelligence departments of the various European armies have very carefully executed topographical surveys of those countries in which their troops may be called on to carry out warlike operations, and these maps are corrected at regular intervals by examinations of the country by officers sent for the purpose. At this moment there are in Berlin most minutely prepared maps of the North and East of England that are revised at intervals of two years by military tourists with note-book and pencil and kodak. The hedges, fences, gates, stiles and paths are carefully and accurately delineated, and a German army maneuvering over those parts of England would astonish the natives by its familiarity with the natural features.

The South of England has had special attention paid to it in the same way by the French, and the English intelligence department has returned the compliment by making the same kind of studies of the northern and western parts of France. Cycle tourists and sightseers now enable the military spies to become thoroughly acquainted with each other's countries, without attracting attention, and thus have become subsidiary but important factors in their conquest or defense.

The political spy and political agent are parts of the same system, but in a different category. They are of all kinds and descriptions, from the humble watcher of the movements of a monarch or a minister in some menial capacity, such as butler or valet, up to the fashionably dressed and sometimes titled ladies who grace the receptions and dinner tables of embassies and legations, who flit from one diplomatic circle to another, encouraging the attentions of the younger diplomats and making scarcely perceptible but well-understood advances to the older and more susceptible, the reward for information of value being in diamonds or in golden coin to pay off a gambling or other debt that is as a cankerworm on the rose of existence. Many a treaty, convention or diplomatic arrangement has been furthered in the quietude of an embassy smoking room or helped by a tete-a-tete conversation amid the noise of music and the desultory talk of the card tables that might never have been concluded by the method popularly understood as "negotiation." The world in general has little knowledge of the ways in which its affairs are conducted, and it is perhaps just as well. It might become disagreeable for those conducting them.

THE GREEK STADIA.

The common Greek method of reckoning distances, both by sea and land, was by computation, not by measurement, says the Boston Transcript. A journey or voyage took a certain number of days, and this number was reduced to stadia by allowing a certain number of stadia to each day's journey. The number of stadia so allowed was computed on the supposition that circumstances were favorable to the traveler's progress, and therefore every impediment, such as winds, tide, currents, winding of the coast, a heavily laden or badly sailing ship, or any deviation from the shortest track at sea and the corresponding hindrances by land would all tend to increase the number of days which the journey took and consequently the number of stadia which the distance was computed to contain. These circumstances, together with the fact that the Greek writers are by no means agreed as to the number of stadia contained in a day's journey, and other sources of inaccuracy which we know to have existed, furnish a satisfactory explanation of the discrepancies which we find in their statements of distances, both when compared with the actual fact, without there being any occasion to resort to the supposition of a stade different from the Olympic. Col. Leake also came to the conclusion that "the stade, as a linear measure, had but one standard, namely, the length of the foot race, and which is very clearly defined as having contained 600 Greek feet."

HE DIDN'T WANT MUCH.

Atlanta Constitution: "Say, kernel," he said, as he walked into the editor's office and stamped about forty pounds of mud off his boots against the legs of the stove, "I sorter though I'd take yer paper ef you'd do the square thing."

"Why, of course, we are always glad to accommodate our subscribers."

"Well, here's a little obituary of Aunt Kalline—hit's jes' ten pages o' foolscap an' won't make much I reckon."

"We'll print it."

"An' you'll send forty copies of the paper to this list o' relatives, won't you?"

"Yes."

"An' next week my daughter, Serilly is goin' to git married. I reckin you'll print a hull lot about that?"

"Of course. That's news."

"An' say, I've got one o' the finest young shotes you ever saw. I want you to cum out some day an' write up hit."

"I shall be glad to do so."

"You ain't got a dozen er two ole magazines whut you've dun read a layin' eround handy, hev you?"

"Yes, here's three or four."

"Thanky. Jes' put me down fer three months, an' I'll hand you the quarter 'long this fall some time."

FACTS ABOUT PRESIDENTS.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Grover Cleveland is not the only man who has thrice run for the presidential office. Jefferson ran three times; Jackson three times, and Martin Van Buren four times.

The name of Adams reappears on a presidential ticket at least twice in a generation. Nine times the American people have been called upon to vote for a member of this Massachusetts family, either for president or vice president.

Charles Coatsworth Pinckney was the most persistent and unsuccessful of presidential candidates. He tried three times in succession, failing each time. Thomas Pinckney also made one unsuccessful trial.

One president of the United States, John Tyler, has afterward been in rebellion against it. One vice president, John C. Breckinridge, has led an armed force against it in the field.

Maj. McKinley is the twelfth president out of twenty-five who had previously served his country in a war. With three exceptions, all had attained a general's rank. The other two were Monroe, who was a captain in the revolution, and Lincoln, who was a captain in the Black Hawk war.

Virginia has given six presidents to the nation. McKinley is Ohio's fifth contribution.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

INCREASED BY OIL.

Speed of Ships is Thus Greatly Accelerated.

The invention of a simple and inexpensive device for accelerating the speed of ships and preventing barnacles and corrosion has recently been brought to the attention of the chief of construction and other officials of the navy department in Washington, with the result that Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo has appointed Chief Engineer George Cowie, Jr., United States navy, stationed at the New York navy yard, a commissioner to witness a test of the idea on a large scale and report on it to the department, says the New York Herald.

The invention consists of a mechanism which envelopes the submerged portion of a ship with a film of oil, thus reducing friction and overcoming to a large degree the resistance of the water.

A series of iron flanges are fastened along the bottom and sides of the ship below the water line, in which are inserted sheets of woven wire netting, lathing or sheet iron, covered with an absorbent composition saturated with oil. The flanges have a semi-circular covering on top, below which runs a finely perforated pipe, which ejects a fine spray of oil against the inside of the flange and on the sheets, from which its spreads downward.

The oil is not carried away by the water, but through capillary attraction is spread, thus keeping the ship's hull greased without any waste of oil. It is said that the composition is a perfect carrier of oil under the surface of the water, a feature which has never before been achieved and which will make oil perform below the water line the same service that it does in quelling a rough sea.

It is said of the invention that, applied to any vessel, either steam or sailing, it will increase the speed by at least twenty-five per cent without augmenting the amount of machinery or the expenditure of fuel. Another and most valuable feature claimed is that it will prevent the growth of barnacles. These enemies to a ship's hulls necessitate frequent dry docking and scraping, at large cost.

The inventor also declares that the fatty composition will completely prevent corrosion of hulls.

The oil used is crude petroleum, and is supplied to the pipes by tanks and valves located above the water line. The system is so arranged that in rough weather a large quantity of oil can be discharged along the sides of the ship and distributed over the surface of the water, thus providing a more effective method of greasing and smoothing high seas than any yet devised.

The covering composition is an oleaginous preparation of tallow, calcined carbon and several other ingredients which the inventor keeps secret. It is said that it hardens in the water and cannot wash off, and can be applied to submarine war projectiles, permitting double velocity.

The inventor is Rudolf Altschul, a civil and mechanical engineer of New York city. Mr. Altschul said that he was preparing to make tests for the government on a large scale in March.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

Indoor Base Ball.

Considerable interest attaches to the game of indoor baseball to be played at the Armory tonight between teams from Companies A and G. Company A won the first one and the G boys are determined to win tonight. The line-up will be as follows:

Company A.		Company G.
Carey	pitcher	Wigdahl
A. Michaud	Catcher	Chapman
Mulvey	first base	McCormick
Maginis	second base	Smith
Barnard	third base	Totman
J. Michaud	right short	Mannheim
Bryan	left short	Sinclair
Grocheau	fielder	McClure
Hemiek	fielder	Reed

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— First National Bank OF DULUTH,

At Duluth in the State of Minnesota, at the Close of Business March 9, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,509,996 82
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,220 59
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		10,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc		13,515 42
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		200,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		19,369 29
Due from state banks and bankers		16,580 54
Due from approved reserve agents		373,106 75
Checks and other cash items		524 37
Exchanges for clearing house		13,810 37
notes of other national banks		25,160 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		2,290 07
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$206,761 85	
Legal tender notes	39,105 00	245,866 85
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$2,533,700 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		64,188 39
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 32,755 71	
Due to state banks and bankers	74,799 23	
Dividends unpaid	12 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	991,298 17	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,410 54	
Time certificates of deposit	247,875 62	
Certified checks	16,792 26	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,568 55	
United States deposits	44,534 86	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	5,465 14	
		1,424,512 08
Total		$2,533,700 47

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of March, 1897.

E. H. BURGER, Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal.)

Correct Attest:
A. L. ORDEAN,
A. D. THOMSON,
THOS. J. DAVIS, Directors.

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

—THE—

American Exchange BANK.

Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that a certain mortgage was executed and delivered by Josephine Hansen, mortgagor, to M. H. Crocker, mortgagee, covering the property hereinafter described, dated May 20th, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 25th, 1896, at 4:15 p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages on page 339. That said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said M. H. Crocker, mortgagee, to Conrad Carlson, by a written assignment dated November 2nd, 1896, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on November 27th, 1896, in Book 107 of mortgages on page 466, at 11:50 o'clock a. m. That said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Conrad Carlson, assignee, to David M. White, by a written assignment, dated January 9th, 1897, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on March 9th, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 484.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the non-payment of the sum of one hundred dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 20th day of May, 1895, secured thereby, and the amount actually due thereon, and claimed to be due thereon, at the date of this notice is one hundred and seventeen 50-100 dollars, and no part thereof having been paid, and whereas the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage situate, lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: The east half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section No. four (4), and the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section No. eight (8), all in township number sixty-seven (67) north, of range number twenty-one (21) west 4th P. M. will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the St. Louis County court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 27th, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated March 15th, 1897.

DAVID M. WHITE, Assignee of Mortgagee.

M. H. CROCKER,
Attorney for said Assignee David M. White,
410 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that a certain mortgage was executed and delivered by Josephine Hansen, mortgagor, to M. H. Crocker, mortgagee, covering the property hereinafter described, dated May 20th, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 25th, 1896, at 4:15 p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages on page 339. That said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said M. H. Crocker, mortgagee, to Conrad Carlson, by a written assignment dated November 2nd, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on November 27th, 1896, in Book 107 of mortgages on page 466, at 11:50 o'clock a. m. That said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Conrad Carlson, assignee, to David M. White, by a written assignment, dated January 9th, 1897, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on March 9th, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 484.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the non-payment of the sum of one hundred dollars and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 20th day of May, 1895, secured thereby, and the amount actually due thereon, and claimed to be due thereon, at the date of this notice is one hundred and seventeen 50-100 dollars, and no part thereof having been paid, and whereas the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block numbered nine (9), town of Hibbing, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county of St. Louis, excepting and reserving thirty (30) feet of the north end of said lot thirty-two (32), extending twenty-five feet west on same lot excepting and reserving all ores and minerals beneath the surface of said lots, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the St. Louis County court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated February 1st, 1897.

JAMES WHALEN, Mortgagee.

M. H. CROCKER,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
410 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that a certain mortgage was executed and delivered by John W. Irwin, mortgagor, to James Whalen, mortgagee, covering the property hereinafter described, dated October 21st, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 31st, 1895, at 2:35 p. m. in Book 83 of mortgages on page 446; and default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the non-payment of the sum of eight hundred and seventy-three 90-100 dollars and interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from October 21st, 1895, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due thereon, and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is nine hundred and forty 50-100 dollars; no part thereof has ever been paid, and no action or proceeding has ever been instituted at law or in equity to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), in block numbered nine (9), town of Hibbing, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county of St. Louis, excepting and reserving thirty (30) feet of the north end of said lot thirty-two (32), extending twenty-five feet west on same lot excepting and reserving all ores and minerals beneath the surface of said lots, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the St. Louis County court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated February 1st, 1897.

JAMES WHALEN, Mortgagee.

M. H. CROCKER,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
410 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-19.

GOSSIP

Matters at the Capital Which Are of Interest to Minnesota.

Rumors in Regard to the Make-up of the House Committees.

Work of the Silver Republican Organization Promises to Be Heavy.

Washington, March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Washington is still filled with visitors who were called here by the inauguration. It is to be presumed that these belated visitors are not all staying on just to see the city and to pay their respects to the president. Most of them want offices, and very few of them are backward in saying so. The candidates here are for all sorts of positions, from ambassadors down to local offices. It is expected that by the end of this week most of the important missions and most of the undersecretaryships and commissionerships will be filled, and that the senate will be able to take several days' recess before the beginning of the extra session. It is hard to say what Minnesota will get out of the bag; but that she will get something that is worth having goes without saying.

Governor Merriam is still mentioned as selected for the Australian or German mission, though there are those who believe that Governor Hubbard is absolutely certain to go to Italy, and that fact would shut out the ex-governor. Stanford Newell is believed to have an excellent chance for the post he desires. If these two men get missions, it will be good luck if Minnesota is given anything of importance in the consular field. Soren Listoe is here pushing his candidacy for his old consulship, and stands an excellent chance of going back to fill out his term. He is understood to have Senator Nelson's backing. I believe the only possible appointee for a bureau chiefship is L. P. Hunt for public printer, and the chances are against him. It is not that there are any strong candidates far in the lead, but because there are so many, and the fight will be so big, and so many prominent men will take part in pushing favorites. The president will not take up the public printership for several weeks. I can find no one who believes Tams Bixby has the ghost of a show for the land commissionership. Public opinion is still that Hermann, of Oregon, will get this plum, and there is no doubt that his appointment will be the most popular that can be made among members of congress. He is recognized as an authority on land matters, from his service on the public lands committee in times past and from his long study of them. He will follow the most efficient and most popular land commissioner for years past.

It is not decided yet whether the extra session will result in an entire organization of the house or not. The present program seems to be for the naming of the ways and means committee and the immediate introduction and consideration of the tariff measure, and for the house to do nothing further in order to force the senate to hurry with that measure. This is a very shrewd program, and it is undoubtedly the result of a conference of the house leavers and the president and his advisors, but the senate has a way of not being forced. The house committee has now been working on the tariff bill for three months, and it will take another month to get the bill through the house. The senate is not likely, therefore, to be hurried by the public clamor which will arise to rush the bill through without amendment or without a thorough discussion.

There is a little gossip in regard to the appointment of the house committees, and Speaker Reed has received many applications from members who desire places on particular committees. It may be put down as sure that the new members of the Fifty-fifth congress will not, as a rule, fare so well as did new members in the Fifty-fourth. It is easy to be seen why this will be so. Of the 250 Republican members of the Fifty-fourth, about 160 were new men, leaving only about 90 old members among whom to distribute the more valuable and more desirable places, and about half of the old members were only second termers. This year, however, the Republican membership has been reduced by about fifty, and two-thirds of those elected are old members. Of course Speaker Reed will take into consideration this service in fixing his committee places. It is this, for one, which may make it difficult for the new Minnesota members to get as good committee assignments as their predecessors had. Judge Morris desires to go on the river and harbor committee. There will be five Republican vacancies to fill on that committee, one from Pennsylvania, one from the Pacific coast, one from Minnesota, one from Missouri and one from Michigan. In filling these vacancies the speaker will first consider the service in the house of the applicants for a place on the committee, then the locality, then the man's prominence in public life before his entry to congress, and after that the various pulls which may be exerted in his behalf. While doing this he will, of course, consider the proper distribution of the total membership, and that total membership in connection with the make-up of other important committees.

Hermann's successor on the committee will undoubtedly be a Pacific coast man, and the successors of Towne and Stephenson will come from states of the Mississippi valley and the great lake region. Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio and New York will be represented on the committee by old members, so Michigan, Indiana, Minnesota, Iowa and perhaps Kansas and Nebraska will be the states to furnish new men, though the Atlantic coast membership may be made three instead of two, as now. Pennsylvania will undoubtedly be given another representation on the committee, as that state has greater marine interests, in one way, almost than any other state, having a lake harbor, coast harbors and the Ohio, Allegheny and Monongehala rivers to look after.

Mr. Stevens, the new member from the St. Paul district, has so far expressed no choice of a committeeship. As one of the new members he, like Judge Morris, will be at a disadvantage, and, unlike Judge Morris, he will not have the Republican machinery pulling to give the man who beat Towne just as good a committee place as Towne had; nor the added advantage of representing a district, which has such interests that it cannot well be ignored in making up the river and harbor committee. He is likely, however, to get something pretty good, because of his well known ability, and what is more, is pretty sure to prove one of Minnesota's most efficient members.

The failure of the sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills caused the failure of some of the projects for which Mr. Towne had worked the hardest this season, and in the fight, for which he won two or three hard contests, victories which marked him as a legislator of unusual ability. All these matters ought easily to be secured in the first sundry civil bill which passes, save that of allowing the cutting by Indians of dead and down timber on Indian reservations, and that can be secured either by special bill or in the next Indian bill, by good work. Of course the last cannot be secured in time to allow work this year. Many members allow work to lag, when they know they are to leave congress, and take things easy the last session. This was not the way with Mr. Towne. He worked just as hard as during the first session, and under the added difficulty of having the speaker against him. His work told, however, and his second session ended just as brilliantly as his first. An old member talking to me the day after the session ended, said he hated awfully to see Towne leave congress; that he was one of very few men peculiarly fitted to be a good and great legislator, and that he never knew a member to accomplish so much before, in his first term, as Mr. Towne has.

The work of the silver Republican organization promises to be a heavy one. The address issued by the silver Republican senators and members seems to have touched a popular chord. From every state in the country, almost, letters have been pouring in to Mr. Towne in regard to the work of organizing for coming campaigns. He will probably open an office here, and after a brief visit to Duluth remain here until some time during the summer. He goes this week to New York to speak, and then to Duluth for a week or so, and after that back to Washington. It may be that he will decide to make Duluth the headquarters for a time of the organization, though it is desirable that the office be here, where the political center is.

DAMAGE IS FEARED.

Melting Snow May Injure Street Railway Tracks.

General Manager Warren of the street railway company is having a number of photographs taken on the different lines today showing the heavy banks of snow that it has been necessary to move to keep the cars moving. At one place on the Duluth Heights line the banks on either side of the track are higher than the cars themselves, and an hour's blow of a strong wind even now will fill up the cut so deeply that it will require an expenditure of $75 to remove the snow. On the West Third street line there are a number of places almost as bad.

Mr. Warren says that the snow is worse now than ever before in the history of the street railway company, and he does not think the end has come yet. He looks for heavy damage from floods when the thaw sets in in earnest, and can conceive of no happy chance by which it can be averted.

MANY RAILROADS INVOLVED.

New York, March 15.—An important meeting of the interstate commerce commission was held here today upon the complaint of the New York produce exchange against forty-four railroads forming the Joint Traffic association and outside roads. The charges formulated by the produce exchange committee is practically an attack upon freight differentials from the West to the seaboard. It is claimed that the freight differentials at present discriminate against New York and are in favor of Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Newport News. Commissioner Knap presided, Commissioner Morrison being absent.

CUBANS FORFEIT BAIL.

New York, March 15.—In the criminal branch of the United States circuit court, presided over by Judge Benedict, Gen. Carlos Roloff, secretary of war of the Cuban republic, and Dr. J. Castillo today failed to respond to answer the indictments charging them with violation of the neutrality laws in connection with filibustering expeditions to Cuba. Their bail bonds were declared forfeited. Dr. Joseph J. Luis and Editor Henriques Trujillo, indicted on similar charges, pleaded not guilty. Dr. Louis' bail was increased $1000.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: La Normandie, Havre.

CHARCOT'S FAME

Gained By Curing Nervous People.

The efficacy of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets in cases of nervous debility, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, melancholia, impoverished blood, neuralgia, impaired vigor, rheumatism and all other conditions arising from a debilitated nervous system is no longer open to question.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are famous for two reasons, first—as the favorite prescription of the late Dr. Jean

DR. JEAN MARTIN CHARCOT.

Martin Charcot, of Paris. The greatest and most successful specialist on nervous diseases the world has ever known. Second—for its cures in cases where other remedies and physicians failed to give relief.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are positively free from opiates, narcotics or any other drug of an injurious nature. They act as a nourishing food for the nerves and blood and cure by repairing the wasted tissues, and building up the nervous system to its normal strength and vigor.

Two sizes, 50 cents and $1, at druggists.

There's No Secret

About the secret of our vast Furniture and Carpet Business. We sell furniture best. We sell nothing but **Good Furniture**, and at prices as small as you've ever known. Be the price little or much, it's a fair price, likely to be 10 to 20 per cent below that asked by any other concern in the city. Furthermore we have a faculty of keeping just what the people want. We are house furnishers in every sense of the word.

Everything

In our mammoth establishment sold on our

Equitable Easy Payment Plan....

Only a little cash down required and the balance can be paid in small weekly or monthly payments.

Here's the opportunity for Bargains:

184 pairs of genuine Irish Point Lace Curtains—we have in stock some as low as $3.85 per pair, but mostly of the better grades, costing from $10 to $25 a pair; the richest and choicest of our select stock—nothing reserved;

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday You can have your choice for—**Half Price!**

Husband—Your wife has sighed for a long time for a pair of just such curtains.

Wife—You have been saving your stray dimes for a year for just this chance for a beautiful, durable window draping.

Leather Seat Rocker	$2.40
Cane Seat, high-back Dining Chairs	75c
Wood Seat Chairs	36c
Glass Hand Lamps	15c
Glass Cream Pitchers	10c
China Sugars and Creams	20c
Corduroy for recovering furniture	75c
Curtain Poles, per foot	7c

Oriental Rugs.

Just received—direct from the importer—and selected by our buyer in person from the original bales shipped from Constantinople. Select rugs are first choice (everybody of taste wants a good rug or none at all.) Reject rugs are poor quality and subject to imperfections.

We offer one very choice lot of good size pieces at..... **$10.50**

Some of them worth double the money.

Other selections at from $12.50 to $50 per piece.

We sell everything needed in a home--Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Chinaware, Stoves, Pictures, Clocks.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. Duluth, Minn.

MAKES DIAMONDS.

A Swiss Savant Who Produces Large Ones.

Washington, March 15.—Chemists have recently and in public made actual diamonds, comparable in every respect save one, that of size, with nature's most valued product. But the crystals so manufactured have, while true diamonds, been so microscopic in proportions as of no commercial value. Now, however, United States Consul Germain at Zurich, reports to the state department that a E. Fleurent claims to have discovered a process by which diamonds of a larger dimension may be produced. In the main his process is similar to one already used. That is to crystalize carbon out of iron and steel by means of a pressure and high temperature. Yet there is an improvement in the technical operation. Pulverized coal, iron chips and liquid carbonic acid are enclosed in a strong steel tube hermetically sealed and subject to an electric arc between two terminals in the ends of the tube. The iron liquifices, is saturated by part of the pulverized coal, and at the same time the liquid carbonic acid evaporates, thereby causing enormous pressure on the liquid iron and coal. This pressure considerably increases the dissolution of the coal in the liquid iron.

While the mixture is cooling the carbon crystallizes, partly in the form of real diamonds, and partly in the form of similar stones. These crystals are released from the ingot by dissolving the iron in dilute muriatic acid. The mixture by this method remains under high pressure during the operation of the electric current.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Negroes Perish In a Burning Jail.

Nashville, Tenn., March 15.—At Dover, capital of Stewart county, the jail was destroyed by fire early this morning. Four prisoners, one white man and three negroes, were the only occupants of the building at the time. The white man escaped, but the three negroes were so badly burned that there is no trace of their bodies this morning. The dead, who are negroes, are: William Black. — Nebley, old negro woman.

TAX DECISION.

One Which Will Interest Franchise Holders.

Washington, March 15.—The attention of the United States supreme court was given largely today to the power of states to tax the franchises of corporations, such as express, telegraph and railroad companies. Two cases involving the constitutionality of the state law of 1892, one affecting the Henderson Bridge and the other the Adams Express company, were both decided favorably to the state.

NEW YORK'S BASEBALL TEAM.

New York, March 15.—The New York Baseball club team went to Lakewood, N. J., today. Capt. Joyce, before leaving, said he was hopeful that the team, which was in excellent condition, would make a splendid showing this season, and added that he was sanguine the Giants would vanquish the Yale team on the Polo grounds on April 10, next. "The men," said Capt. Joyce, "are in splendid condition and will be in harness this evening. It will be easy work with them this week, and the outlook is decidedly hopeful. I have the utmost confidence in the staying qualities of the men who are all experts at baseball." The team is made up as follows: Bill Clark, Mike Sullivan, Miles Standish, Meekin, Seymour, Doheney, Gettig, Bean and Fander. Catchers: Dave Zerfaus, Werner, Wilson and Shea. Fielders: George Davis, Kid Gleason, William Clark, Jim Stafford, Van Haltren, Mike Tiernan, Buckley and Houle.

RUSIE'S CASE POSTPONED.

Trenton, N. J., March 15.—The case of Amos Rusie against the New York Exhibition company, which was to have come up today, has been postponed until March 22.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles C. Schmidt and Annie M. Schmidt, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee bearing date May first (1st), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May thirty-first (31st), 1893, at 4:40 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages three hundred one (301), three hundred two (302), three hundred three (303), thereof, which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to James H. Falconer, by an instrument of assignment bearing date June ninth (9th), 1893, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June ninth (9th), 1893, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty-three of assignments of mortgages, on page four hundred fifty-five (455) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage which became due on January 1st, 1897, amounting to the sum of $56, no part of which has ever been paid; by reason whereof said assignee of said mortgage, after said default had continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon and exchange, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand four hundred seventy-eight and 53-100 ($1478.53) dollars, principal, interest and exchange. And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered sixty-four (64), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twentieth (20th) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 6th, 1897.

JAMES H. FALCONER, Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-29-April-5-12.

NOTICE.

We desire to announce that we have sold the Retail Department of our business at 409 and 411 Superior street west, to the Northern Hardware Company, which will continue the Retail business at the same place.

All accounts due us, should be paid to us at our office, foot of Fifth avenue west.

MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO., Wholesale Hardware and Mill Supplies.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

DETECTIVES

Anyone requiring the services of experienced officers in civil and criminal cases, can secure same by calling on or addressing

Benson's Detective Agency

Exchange Building, Duluth.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.

Catalogue mailed free to any address. I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.

E. G. BOVEE, Carlton, Minn.

Assessment Notice.

Grading Palm Street.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 22, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of grading and otherwise improving Palm street from Arlington avenue to the west line of Duluth Heights, 5th Division in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a reduction of ten (10) per cent, charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each, by making application to the city comptroller within 45 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with interest at 7 per cent, payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK, City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-22-March 1-8-15.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH.—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 21, 1897, and terminating on March 21, 1898, by Gust Levin, at No. 227 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March 2 to 17.

NOTICE.

Office of City Clerk,

Duluth, Minn., March 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for public thoroughfares as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council, to be held at the council chamber, on Monday, March 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of the property proposed to be so taken, with the names of the supposed owners and the amount of damage awarded for the taking of same:

Charles A. Homer, James A. Gary, Julian J. Chisholm. For the taking of 1.345 acres in the ne¼ of the se¼ of the nw¼ and the ne¼ of nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width extending from First street, in Gordon & Whiting's addition to First street, in East Duluth and First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $1.

Same. For the taking of 2.02 acres in the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of section 13-50-14, at the distance of 289.8 feet westerly from the north quarter corner of said section 13, thence extending southwesterly on a line making an angle of 47 degrees, 57 minutes, 39 seconds, to the left of the aforesaid northerly line of section 13, a distance of 1412.09 feet to a point, the above described center line being at right angles with the line of Thirty-fourth avenue east, as platted, (formerly St. Clair avenue) in First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $1.50.

William Howell's estate. For the taking of 0.2 acres from the sw¼ of section 12-50-14, being a strip of land the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of section 12 aforesaid, at the distance of 289.8 feet westerly from the south quarter corner of said section 12, thence extending northeasterly on a line making an angle of 132 degrees, 02 minutes, 21 seconds, to the right of the aforesaid southerly line of section 12—135.81 feet to a point, the above described center line being at right angles with the line of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $0.50.

East Duluth Land company. For the taking of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 4, in the plat of First addition to East Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof. Damages, $0.50.

Charles A. Homer, James A. Gary, Julian J. Chisholm. For the taking of 1.23 acres from the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, where it is intersected by the dividing line between lots 2 and 3, block 4, First addition to East Duluth, thence extending northwesterly on the prolongation of the dividing line between lots 2 and 3 aforesaid 814.68 feet to a point, being a prolongation of the center line of Thirty-third avenue east (formerly Mackinac avenue) in the plat of East Duluth. Damages, $1.00.

Same. For the taking of 0.65 acres from the ne¼ of nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being an extension from the westerly line of First additon to East Duluth to the northerly line of said section 13, of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in the plat of East Duluth. Damages, $1.00.

William Howell's estate. For the taking of 4.215 acres from the sw¼ of sw¼ of section 12-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of section 12 aforesaid, at the distance of 360.19 feet westerly from the south quarter corner of section 12; thence extending northwesterly on a line making an angle of 42 degrees, 02 minutes, 21 seconds, to the right of the aforesaid south line of section 12—1964.75 feet to a point, being the point of intersection of the prolongation of the center line of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in First addition to East Duluth, with the prolongation easterly of the center line of Victoria street, as platted in the plat of Glen Avon, First division; thence extending westerly on the prolongation of the center line of Victoria street aforesaid, 817.29 feet, more or less, to the westerly line of section 12 aforesaid. Damages, $3.00.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March 9 to 22 inc 19 inclusive.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for the construction of tile or granolithic sidewalk corners in said city for the year ending February 28, 1898, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 10t.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH.—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 10, 1897, and terminating on March 10, 1898, by H. Brown, at No. 333 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March 9 to 22 inc

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the common council of the city of Duluth as commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks, from the pump house now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, to Lester river. The property to be acquired being as follows, to-wit:

(1) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point.

(2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company.

(3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit. Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly line of the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13.

(6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(7) A strip of land 80 feet in width northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota.

That the undersigned have duly qualified as such commissioners, and have entered upon the discharge of their duties as such; that the undersigned as such commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the property proposed to be acquired for said purpose of rights-of-way, or which may be directly or indirectly affected thereby, to be made by the city engineer of the city of Duluth, showing the lands or parcels of property required to be taken for said purposes as aforesaid, or which may be damaged thereby, and have caused said plat to be filed with the clerk of said city of Duluth; and that the undersigned as such commissioners will meet at the office of the city clerk in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, on the 24th day of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and thence proceed to view said premises, and to hear any evidence or proof by the parties interested, and when their view and hearing shall be concluded, to determine and assess the amount of damages to be paid to the owner or owners of each parcel of property proposed to be taken for the purposes aforesaid, or which may be affected thereby.

FRANK P. TIMS,
LOUIS K. DAUGHERTY,
D. W. SCOTT,
Commissioners.

Duluth, Minn., March 10, 1897.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 11 10t.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for furnishing and laying in trenches on the line of Grand avenue east in said city from the center of Sixty-third avenue east to Cambridge street and thence along Cambridge street to the center line of Fortieth avenue east, about 11,600 lineal feet of 10-inch cast iron water pipe and appurtenances, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifteen hundred (1500) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 3 10t.

Exclusively devoted to wearing apparel.

The Great Eastern Hatter

SPRING HATS

Stetson Hats

Spring Styles

The proper hats for America's uncrowned kings. Give just the proper finish to the attire and wear like true friendship. Stiff and soft hats deserve equal praise.

The following **Exclusive Styles** of proprietary Hats, representing the best Hats in vogue in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore may be found at the Burrows Corner—

The Youmans,
The Stetson
—Special.
The Gordon,
The Broadway,
The Dickerson & Brown,
The Burrows
—Registered.

Manhattan Shirts

Made up in genteel patterns that please Dressy Men—Stitches that stay—Button holes that hold—Strain points reinforced. Material and finish do their own talking. Feel and see the fit of these popular Shirts yourself. Money back if not right. All ready to put right on and wear. Guarantee same satisfaction as if you had them made specially to order.

$1.50, $2.

M. S. BURROWS.

INDICTMENTS NO GOOD.

Bills Against Willett and Others Would Not Hold.

Saturday afternoon Stanley Krontz, accused of selling liquor without a license; Richard Harper, accused of forgery in the second degree, and Edward Guard, accused of receiving stolen property, pleaded not guilty, and Krontz was released under $200 bail.

Demurrers were entered in the cases against Frank Willett, Hugh Cameron and Martin C. Miller, accused of forgery, on the ground that the indictments were not properly drawn up. Attorney Crocker, who represented the defendants, gave County Attorney Arbury a little hint by stating that if the county attorney had used the presentment of the case in The Herald he would have had a proper indictment.

The demurrers were argued and submitted Saturday afternoon, and this afternoon Judge Cant sustained the demurrers. The cases were remanded to the present grand jury and the prisoners returned to the sheriff's custody until new indictments can be found.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

NOT TO BE

A. L. Ordean Does Not Expect to Be Comptroller of the Currency.

Neither Does He Want to Be Comptroller of the Treasury.

He Has Filed No Application---Finds Improvement in Business.

A. L. Ordean, president of the First National bank, returned from the East this morning. Since the statement sent out a few days ago from Washington to the effect that an application from him for the office of comptroller of the treasury had been filed it had become the general opinion in Duluth that Mr. Ordean would get the place. It will be a matter of some surprise, therefore, to learn that Mr. Ordean seems to have no intention of entering official life under President McKinley. Naturally, about the first question The Herald man asked Mr. Ordean was:

"How about the comptrollership?"

"Comptrollership, nonsense! If the position were offered me I could not accept it. Why, it has been known by everybody for the past two or three months that Hon. Charles G. Dawes, of Illinois, is to be the next comptroller of the currency. However, it will be a year or more before he will come into the office, as the present comptroller's office does not run out before that time. Under the law the comptroller's term of office is five years, doubtless made so to remove the office as far as possible from liability of change with a change in administration. In other words, it was clearly the intention of the framers of the law that the office should not be used as political reward. Personally, I would be very much pleased to see the present comptroller reappointed if he would serve, as Mr. Eckles has proven himself to be the right man in the right place. Certainly no comptroller since the creation of the office has had such a burden thrown upon him as the present one, and the masterful manner in which Mr. Eckles has handled the affairs of the office commands the admiration of the country."

It was evident from this that Mr. Ordean was under the impression that the comptrollership of the currency was referred to. When told that the comptrollership of the treasury was the office meant he said that he had filed no application and that he could not give up his present place to take it. The Herald's Washington correspondent, however, found an application for the place for Mr. Ordean on file, and it must be that some of Mr. Ordean's Washington friends were responsible for it. It is evident that he has no thought of taking the office.

In regard to the business situation Mr. Ordean said:

"The industrial situation in the East is improving every day. More men are being employed and retail trade shows increased volume. It is to be hoped congress will be prompt in passing a new revenue bill which will have the happy effect of covering the expenditures of the government and incidentally protect our home industries. If the duty on lumber is restored as it doubtless will be, Duluth will be greatly benefited.

"The financial sky is as serene as a summer day. The banks are full of money, but with the return of business activity no doubt they will be able to find profitable employment for their surplus funds.

"The West has been unfortunate in its trading in real estate and it will take some time for the East to regain full confidence in the West again. The West has great recuperative powers, but we must not misdirect our energies. Trading in town lots may do for a time but not for all time. We have had an object lesson here in Duluth that should be of value to the present generation.

"People generally throughout the East have great confidence in Duluth, and we can count on the help of the East beyond any other Western city."

SUSTAINS THE COUNCIL.

Opinion of City Attorney as to the Committees.

City Attorney Richards holds that the action of the council in changing the personnel of the committees as appointed by President Cochrane is legal. Mr. Richards filed his opinion late Saturday afternoon, after having spent some days in examining into the question. The opinion states as follows:

"It is evident that the resolution adopted by the council on March 9, 1897, was adopted by a two-thirds vote of the common council, sixteen aldermen being present, eleven voting in favor of said resolution and five against. There can be no question that had said resolution been accompanied by a motion to suspend the rules and then passed after a two-thirds vote had suspended the rules, as to the legality and entire validity of the resolution passed under such circumstances. It does not appear that a motion to suspend the rules was made and carried, neither does it appear that a motion to suspend the rules was not made and carried. The record is silent on that subject. Under such circumstances it is a settled principle of law in this state that illegality will not be presumed, but the contrary. The maxim of law in such cases is, all things are presumed to have been properly done."

In support of this the opinion of the supreme court in State vs. Smith, 22 Minn., 218, and decisions of other states are cited. This being the established rule in Minnesota, the opinion states that, in the absence of a showing that any motion to suspend the rules was made, when it does appear affirmatively that the required two-thirds vote was cast for the adoption of the resolution, it will be presumed that the rule was regularly suspended, and it would follow that the resolution was legally adopted.

Authorities are cited holding that it is immaterial that the council violates a mere parliamentary law, and, it is stated, it should be borne in mind that the standing rules of the council were adopted by a simple resolution under section 81 of the city charter. There is no provision, it is stated, in that section declaring that any action taken by the council in violation of rules to be adopted by it should be illegal or void, and in this case there is no claim of any violation of an express provision of the charter or general law of the state. Informalities, it is stated, should be disregarded where the substantial requirements of the law are met. It being apparent that the number of votes necessary to suspend the rules and pass the resolution were cast in favor of the resolution, and in view of the fact that the council is to be presumed to know the rules under which it is acting, and the effect of the passage of the resolution by a two-thirds vote, it must be held that their action was equivalent to a suspension of the rules, and that such was the intention of those who voted for the resolution. In support of this position the cases of State vs. Armstrong, 54 Minn. 459, and Bennett vs. the City of New Bradford, 110 Mass. 433, are cited.

Masonic Notice!

All members of Ionic lodge, No. 186, and all sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic Hall Tuesday, March 16th, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, J. H. Isham. By order of W. M. J. D. McFARLANE, Secy.

J. H. Isham Dead.

J. Henry Isham, who had been ill for about a week, died yesterday morning shortly after midnight. He was about 74 years of age. His son is to arrive from Bradford, Pa., today, and will probably take the body there for burial. Mr. Isham had lived here about ten years and was a watchmaker. He was very popular with all who knew him and has been a familiar figure in Duluth.

The funeral services over the remains of J. H. Isham will be held at the Masonic Temple tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, deceased having been a member of Ionic lodge, No. 186, and Keystone chapter, No. 20, A. F. and A. M. An address will be delivered by Professor Denfeld. All master Masons and friends of the deceased are invited. The remains will be shipped to Titusville, Pa., for interment.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Massage of the Face and Neck
For the removal of wrinkles

Would you preserve your hair?

Then call and see us, as we treat all hair and scalp diseases. Artistic hair dressing and manicuring, latest styles.
KNAUF SISTERS, 101 W. Superior St. Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store.

BIWABIK

The True Story as to the Closing of the Biwabik Mine.

Rockefeller Willing to Reduce the Royalty But Williams Would Not.

Laws Suggested That Would Be in the Public's Interest.

Biwabik, Minn., March 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Information concerning the Biwabik mine obtained direct from one of the officials of the Biwabik Bessemer company, is somewhat different from that contained in the dispatch published in The Herald last Saturday. It appears that the Biwabik Bessemer company, realizing the fact that it would be unable to mine, except at a loss, this year unless some reduction were made in the cost of production, applied to Mr. Rockefeller for a reduction in royalty or freight rates. He agreed to reduce his share of the royalty if J. M. Williams, the fee-owner, would make a proportionate cut. The latter was appealed to, but he positively refused to make any reduction. The Mr. Rockefeller proposed another plan to the Biwabik Bessemer company. He gave them the privilege of maintaining their lease by mining their allotment from either the Adams or McKinley mine and let the Biwabik lie idle until Mr. Williams should come to terms or a rise in the price of ore would permit of its operation without a loss.

The lease of the Biwabik Bessemer company calls for a royalty of 50 cents per ton on 300,000 tons per annum, but Mr. Rockefeller's lease from Mr. Williams calls for only $10,000 per year. The lease has now run four years, and expires in sixteen years. Mr. Williams has already been largely overpaid and consequently the mine can lay idle for some time before it will be necessary to pay Mr. Williams any more royalty.

J. D. Shilling, superintendent of the Biwabik Bessemer company, was asked what he would consider a fair royalty for Biwabik ore, and he replied: "Twenty-five cents."

"It is not true," asked The Herald correspondent, "that Mr. Carnegie pays 25 cents for Mountain Iron ore, and is not Biwabik ore much better than Mountain Iron?"

"No, it is not," replied Mr. Shilling. "Either the Mountain Iron or the Oliver contains just as much good ore as there is in the Biwabik. The only difference is that both the Oliver and the Mountain Iron contain more ore of a lower grade."

P. L. Kimberly once said that he would rather have the Biwabik at 50 cents per ton royalty than the Mountain Iron for nothing, because he considered the Biwabik ore worth more than that much difference.

The question of operation of the Biwabik this year now hinges upon a possible change in the determination of J. M. Williams. But this change is not probable. Mr. Williams is a very old man already, with one foot in the grave and in poor health. His demise is expected at almost any moment. He is reported to be very close-fisted and a great lover of money. Those who know him best do not expect him to budge an inch or yield a farthing of his royalty.

The tendency of the day is toward lower royalties, and when Biwabik ore must be sold, if at all, at $2.65 or less per ton, it would certainly seem that Mr. William's portion, 30 cents per ton, is altogether too much. The ore contained in the Biwabik was obtained by him as a free gift from the people of the United States. Practically it cost him nothing. He bought the land for the standing pine. Accidently he still held the property when some other man discovered ore thereon. But, according to law, it is his and he is not to be blamed for getting all he can out of it. He has some grounds for arguing that he should not reduce his royalty so long as there is another considerable royalty on top of his, and while freight rates remain just as high as they were when ore brought more money.

When the Biwabik mine was leased from the Merritt's by the Biwabik Ore company the royalty was only one-eighth of the selling price of the ore, while the freight rate was almost one-third. In the competition for lower costs, the mine operator is now compelled to labor without profit, wages in the mines are cut to a miserable pittance, the vessel owner is forced to accept lower freights, but the railroad and the fee-owner, by reason of the fact that they hold natural monopolies, hold out for the last penny the traffic will bear.

A law compelling railroads to accept a fair proportion of the value of the ore in payment of carrying charges and another law subjecting small royalties to small taxation and big royalties to high taxation would solve the problem in the interests of the public and distribute some of the benefits of producing iron ore, where now all the profits are taken by the railroad and the land owner while all the losses are sustained by the operator and the laborer.

Accused of Stealing Butter.

John Romano was arrested at West Duluth this morning charged with the theft of a tub of butter from the storeroom of the Weir-Mears Commission company, 118 West Michigan street, on Saturday. He was apprehended by Detective Donovan, who found a tub of butter answering the description of the stolen property in the store of Antonio Piro, at West Duluth, where Romano is employed. Romano was to be arraigned this afternoon.

DUST A MILLION YEARS OLD.

A curious theory has recently been advanced by the eminent scientist, Gustave Blattner, of Vienna. He believes in the existence of a cosmical powder or dust which, he claims, is continually falling from space, and which is the dust or remains of worlds which have been destroyed. Some of these worlds, he says, may have been so far away that the dust or remains of them which is now raining down on the world in the shape of fine powder has been a million years in traversing the space between us and what was once that destroyed world's orbit.

Go where your hat lies waiting The Gordon

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Statement of Finances Covering the Past Year.

Treasurer Voss today completed his annual report, which he will transmit to the council this evening. The following is the showing in brief:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts:	
Balance Feb. 17, 1896	$129,042 87
Sale of $250,000 4½ per cent bonds	251,894 56
Taxes from county for 1895	136,534 86
Municipal court fines and fees	13,663 48
Licenses	109,607 84
Other sources	54,790 98
Total	$695,534 59
Disbursements:	
General fund 6 per cent bonds paid	$250,000 00
General fund orders paid	348,729 64
Municipal court orders	9,870 76
Temporary loan to interest fund	22,000 00
Miscellaneous	2,589 58
Balance Feb. 15, 1897	62,344 61
Total	$695,534 59

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT.

Receipts:	
Assessments for street improvements, sewers, sidewalks and sprinkling collected	$142,710 89
Assessments from county	135,674 19
Sale improvement certificates	41,173 45
Overdraft Feb. 15, 1897	297,080 33
Total	$616,638 86
Disbursements:	
Overdraft Feb. 17, 1896	$112,514 69
Permanent improvement fund orders paid:	
Duluth	130,706 99
Village of West Duluth	28,446 48
Public improvement bonds paid:	
Duluth	88,928 43
Lakeside	54,729 32
Village of West Duluth	150,729 53
Interest on Improvement bonds:	
Duluth	16,023 24
Lakeside	6,629 93
Village of West Duluth	22,824 60
Miscellaneous	5,105 65
Total	$616,638 86

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND

Receipts:	
Taxes from county for 1895	$ 94,626 02
Other sources	1,820 96
Overdraft Feb 15, 1897	74,815 40
Total	$171,262 38
Disbursements:	
Balance Feb. 17, 1896	$ 12,344 84
Orders paid	158,917 54
Total	$171,262 38

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Receipts:	
Sale of $600,000 bonds, 5's	$608,170 00
Disbursements:	
Orders paid	106,519 47
Interest on bonds	10,000 00
Balance Feb. 15, 1897	491,650 53
Total	$608,170 00

PARK FUND.

Receipts:	
Balance Feb. 17 1896	$ 239 25
Taxes from county for 1895	31,541 02
Other sources	6,417 37
Total	$ 38,197 64
Disbursements:	
Orders and interest	37,855 49
Balance Feb. 15, 1897	342 15
Total	$ 38,197 64

INTEREST FUND.

Receipts:	
Balance Feb. 15, 1896	$ 597 87
Taxes from county for 1895	61,197 73
Temporary loan from general fund	22,000 00
Other sources	12,480 00
Total	$ 96,275 60
Disbursements:	
Interest on bonds paid	95,465 00
Balance Feb. 15, 1897	810 60
Total	$ 96,275 60

LIBRARY FUND.

Disbursements:	
Balance Feb. 15, 1896	$ 8,375 55
Taxes from county for 1895	7,341 39
General fund	765 00
Total	$ 16,481 94
Disbursements:	
Orders paid	14,380 58
Balance Feb. 15, 1897	2,101 36
Total	$ 16,481 94

SINKING FUND.

Receipts:	
Balance Feb. 17, 1896	$ 43,419 85
Taxes from county for 1895	15,771 06
Total	$ 59,190 85
Balance Feb. 15, 1897	59,190 85

SUMMARY.

General fund balance	$ 62,334 61
Water and light fund balance	491,650 53
Library fund balance	2,101 36
Park fund balance	342 15
Interest fund balance	810 60
Sinking fund balance	59,190 85
Permanent improvement fund overdraft	297,080 33
Fire department fund overdraft	74,815 40
Total cash on hand in all funds	244,534 37
Total	$616,430 10

DEPOSITED.

First National bank	$151,694 83
Bell & Eyster estate	37,132 50
American Loan and Trust estate	27,834 68
Marine National bank estate	26,249 92
Security bank estate	4,599 81
National Bank of America	2,792 77
Cash checks in safe	229 86
Total	$244,534 37

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

FREIMUTH'S

Agents for Butterick Patterns. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

Whatever is New and Novel, Chic and Cheap, You'll Always Find It Here.

Special Features of our

Marvelous March Merchandising for Tuesday.

Colored Dress Goods.

Fold after fold of the newest weaves and colorings await you Tuesday. We wish to say as little as may be about the prices, for in the preparation of the glowing we've had in mind a pleasant surprise for you.

20 pieces of Dress Stuffs, consisting of Granite Cloth in plain and figures and Covert Cloth in mixtures, none worth less than 75c, sell Tuesday at—a yard..... **50c**

12 pieces of handsome Spring Novelty Dress Fabrics, 65c kind; for Tuesday at—a yard..... **45c**

15 pieces of Dress Materials, including silk and wool mixtures, etamines and checked Novelties, 85c qualities; for Tuesday—a yard..... **58c**

52-inch Canvas Suitings, colors brown, black, blue and green, and worth $1.25; sell Tuesday at—a yard..... **85c**

42-inch Silk and Wool Novelties, handsomest weaves of the spring and summer season; $1.25 should be the price; Tuesday they sell at—a yard..... **75c**

Wash Fabrics.

A neat stock at very small prices.

25 pieces of figured Challies and Lawns, none worth less than 7c a yard; go on sale Tuesday at—a yard..... **4c**

20 pieces of Dress Ginghams, all good styles and colors, regular 10c and 12½c qualities; sell Tuesday—a yard..... **6½c**

Another case of short lengths Outing Flannels, light and dark colors, well worth 10c a yard; sell Tuesday—a yard..... **5c**

50 pieces of Imported Silk Striped Organdies, choicest of coloring and style, 50c value; sell Monday—a yard..... **32c**

Honitan Lace Gauze Wash Fabrics, newest spring colorings, well worth 30c; sell Tuesday—a yard..... **20c**

35 pieces of Figured Dimities and Organdies, all the late colors and styles; some tell you they are worth 25c a yard; they sell here at—a yard..... **12½c**

Ask to see our imported Dimities; they sell at—a yard..... **25c**

Lining. Special for Tuesday.

15c Silesia Silks at—a yard..... **10c**

20c Linen Canvas sells at—a yard..... **15c**

50c Grey French Hair Cloth sells at—a yd. **32c**

30c Fancy Sateen sells at—a yard..... **19c**

15c Taffeta Lining sells at—a yard..... **8c**

25c Figured Taffeta Lining sells at—a yd.... **17c**

Buy Your Linings Here.

Cloak Room.

Ladies' Walking Costume of fine quality Storm Serge, Cheviot and fancy weave cloth, the jacket richly lined with taffeta silk, the skirts cut and gored according to the latest Parisian style and workmanship, only very best; tomorrow only..... **$12.48**

Ladies' Black Walking Dress Skirt, made from good heavy figured gros grain, taffeta or satin finish, silk lined throughout with percaline, velvet bound, the latest cut and every one tailor made; tomorrow only..... **$7.95**

New Silk Shirt Waists from extra good quality Japanese Silk and printed Foulards, in all the latest colorings, lined throughout; a dressmaker-made garment in style and finish; Tuesday only..... **$3.48**

New Derby Shirt Waists, made in lawn, percals and batiste, the new Bishop sleeve, full pleated backs every one, detachable collars and cuffs; Tuesday only..... **98c**

Great variety of Dark Washable Print Wrappers, made full in skirt and perfect in workmanship; Tuesday only..... **$1.19**

Dress Silks.

Hundreds of Spring Silks sparkle with price interest for Tuesday. For instance, these:

Printed Foulards, the wide kind, 28 inches wide, blue and white, helio and black, black and white, sell at $1.00 a yard; others at 50c, and—a yard..... **39c**

Figured Taffeta Silks, all new colorings, new designs, namely, $1.19, 98c and— a yard..... **75c**

20 pieces of Changeable Taffeta Silks sell at—a yard..... **69c**

$1.25 quality Black Peau de Soie sells at—a yard..... **95c**

$1.00 quality Black Faille sells at—a yard..... **75c**

$1.00 quality Satin Duchess sells at—a yard..... **75c**

$1.35 and $1.25 quality Black Taffeta Brocades sell at—a yard..... **98c**

Black Goods.

Tuesday our Black Goods Department will present more fashionable Spring Novelties and more Genuine Bargains than ever before.

48-in Black All-Wool Serges, the kind that will wear; 65c should be the price; special Tuesday—a yard..... **39c**

10 pieces of Figured Granites, Jacquard Fancies and Waffle Suitings, good value at 95c; sell Tuesday—a yard..... **68c**

7 pieces of Priestley's Black All-Wool Figures, $1.25 and $1.00 qualities; for Tuesday—a yard..... **75c**

48-in. Black Mohair Figured Novelties and Fancy Granite Suitings; best $1.50 cloth ever sold; sell Tuesday—yd. **$1.00**

Figured Solids sell at a yard— **$1.75, $1.50 and $1.25**

Great Sale in MUSLIN UNDERWEAR TUESDAY!

Linens.

Not often such values, for honest effort is not always coupled with good fortune.

Table Linens—

7 pieces Pure Linen Bleach Damask, new patterns, cheap at 75c a yard; Tuesday's price..... **59c**

10 pieces 72-in. Satin Bleach Damask, worth $1.25; Tuesday's price—a yd..... **89c**

100 dozen Heavy Linen Full Bleach ⅝ Napkins, regular $1.50 quality; Tuesday's price, a dozen..... **$1.17**

New Stamped Linens on sale.

Sheetings.

2 cases 4-4 Bleached Muslin, equal to Fruit or Lonsdale; Tuesday, only— per yard..... **6c**

1 case 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, heavy quality, soft finish; the 22c quality; Tuesday only—per yard..... **16½c**

25 pieces 18-inch Bleach and Brown Linen Crash Toweling, sold by other stores for 12½c a yard; our price Tuesday..... **9c**

100 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, sizes 18x33, worth 15c; Tuesday only—each..... **10c**

FREIMUTH'S

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' HOUSE WRAPPERS

ALL THE NEW AND LATEST STYLES. COMPARE WITH OTHERS.

For Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday (CONTINUED)

This Beautiful Wrapper for three days or until sold— **79c.**

The Perfect Fitting Wrapper, as shown above—only **98c.**

$1.19, worth $1.50 and $1.75. The above handsome House Wrapper, worth $1.50 and $1.75, for three days the price is **$1.19**

$1.48, worth $2.00 and $2.25. The above elegant style of House Wrappers, worth $2.00 and $2.25, for three days, price— **$1.48**

The Appledore Cook Book given away free with every purchase of 50 cents or upwards. Be sure and ask for it. Special sale of Muslin Underwear for one week. Have you seen the new spring styles of Muslin Underwear at prices from 10 cents up to $3.50. Our Muslin Underwear is manufactured by a "Society of Ladies" and is home made. Every garment is cut full, from the very best material, is well made and perfect fitting. It will pay you to examine our stock during this sale, whether you purchase or not. Our spring stock of Dry Goods is now complete. It is one of the largest in the city and has been bought for spot cash. Every advantage in the way of low cash prices and extra discounts has been taken.

OUR CUSTOMERS RECEIVE THE BENEFIT. WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

SUFFEL & CO.

Houses, Rooms and Flats Are Quickly Rented Through Evening Herald Want Ads

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday; Easterly Winds

FOURTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

EASY HOUSEKEEPING PRICES! Those are the kind of prices that are placed on goods here. It makes housekeeping and economical living easy because it don't take a small fortune to buy all the things to do it with. Fifty dollars will go as far here as seventy-five dollars in most stores. If you doubt it try it. We carry complete lines of every necessity and luxury which go to make up a modern home.

The Best Sewing Machines on Earth.

Medium Arm, full attachments $20.00
High Arm, full nickel head $27.50

MOST LIBERAL TERMS OF PAYMENT.

French & Bassett
First St. and Third Avenue West.

PIANOS! A Good Upright Piano at..... $115.00
THIS IS A SNAP.
Pianos and Organs for rent Exchanged tuning & repairing.
DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.
SALESROOMS Phoenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

Office Supplies!
THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE IN THE CITY IS AT
Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
Mendenhall & Hoopes
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.
(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)
FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT
FOR LIGHT AND POWER.
OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

NAVAL RETIREMENTS.

Which Will Change Many Important Officers.

Washington, March 16.—A number of important changes in the navy will occur within the next few months in consequence of the compulsory retirement, on account of age, of the three ranking officers, viz: Rear Admiral G. Brown, commandant at the Norfolk navy yard, who retires in June; Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, chairman of the lighthouse board, who retires on the 30th instant, and Rear Admiral F. M. Ramsay, chief of the bureau of navigation, who retires early next month. The names are given in their rank of seniority.

It is expected that Capt. W. S. Schley, in command of the New York, who has been ordered to this city for duty as a member of the lighthouse board, in place of Rear Admiral Walker, relieved, will succeed to the chairmanship of the board vacated by that officer, notwithstanding he is junior in rank to Gen. J. M. Wilson, corps of engineers, United States army, who is also a member of the board. While the latter might be entitled to the chairmanship on account of his superior rank, it is not likely that he will be a candidate for the office, for the reason that his onerous duties at the head of the engineer department of the army would not permit him to give it the attention demanded of the incumbent. Although there are three army and three naval officers on the board, the chairmanship has always been regarded as properly belonging to the navy.

There is considerably more uncertainty concerning the prospective assignments to the vacancies at the head of the Norfolk navy yard, and the bureau of navigation, but it is expected that the last named detail will be announced in a few days. The place is held by Rear Admiral Ramsay, and it is regarded as one of the most important in the naval service, and Secretary Long will take all the time at his disposal in the selection of his successor. Capt. Evans was an applicant under the last administration, but it is understood he is no longer in the field. It is not improbable that Commodore Miler will be chosen for the duty. He will be Rear Admiral before the vacancy occurs.

A PRINTING FAILURE.

New York, March 16.—The De Leeuw and Oppenheimer Printing company today assigned to Rudolph M. De Leeuw. The company was incorporated in 1896, with a capital stock of $100,000.

FATAL CHICAGO FIRE.

One Woman Burned to Death, Another Fatally Injured.

Chicago, March 16.—One young woman was burned to death, and another probably fatally hurt last night, in a fire which destroyed the residence of William Spier, No. 3642 Vernon avenue. Mr. Spier, who is an invalid, was rescued by neighbors, and his wife and three children barely had time to escape from the building before the roof fell. Newman Barbara, 18 years old, a niece of Mrs. Spier, was imprisoned on the top floor of the building by flames, and her body burned to a crisp. The remains were recovered by the firemen.

Rose Mayfield, 16 years old, niece of Mr. Spier, jumped from the second story window, and was burned about the hands and face, and internaly injured, but may recover. William Spier, 40 years old, an invalid, was overcome by smoke. Mrs. William Spier, 38 years old, was burned about the hands and face. The Spier home is in a fashionable district, and the fire created intense excitement among the residents in the vicinity. The nieces were on a visit to the family. The excitement attending the rescue of Mr. Spier greatly affected him, and it is feared the result may prove serious.

VANDERBILT RUMOR.

Traffic Interchange With the Great Northern Road.

Chicago, March 16.—It is reported on apparently reliable authority that the Vanderbilt interests have entered into an agreement with J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road, for a close interchange of traffic between the Great Northern and Chicago & Northwestern at St. Paul, similar in effect to that now in existence between the Union Pacific and the Northwestern at Omaha. The effect of such an agreement would be to give the Vanderbilts two trans-continental routes, and would give them a practical monopoly of the trans-continental traffic.

The board of managers of the Joint Traffic association has authorized a one-fare rate for the round trip for the convention of the Epworth league, to be held at Toronto, Ont., next July. The board has authorized the same rate for the international convention of the Y. M. C. A., to be held at Mobile, Ala., April 21-25.

NAMED

Administration Bestows Two of Its Most Important Foreign Gifts.

Col. John Hay Selected For the Court of St. James at London.

Gen. Horace Porter Chosen For the French Mission at Paris.

Washington, March 16.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: State—To be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States, John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to Great Britain; Horace Porter, of New York, to France; Henry White, of Rhode Island, to be secretary of the embassy of the United States to Great Britain.

John Hay is a native of India, 59 years of age. He graduated at Brown university in 1858, and began the practice of law in Illinois in 1861. President Lincoln appointed him assistant secretary, and kept him in that capacity throughout his administration. He also acted as Lincoln's adjutant and aide-de-camp, and was breveted lieutenant colonel and colonel. Entering the diplomatic service in the '60's, he was at various times in charge at Vienna, secretary at Paris, and secretary of legation, at Madrid. In 1870 Mr. Hay connected himself with the press, and for nearly six years devoted himself to editorial work on the New York Tribune.

In 1875 he entered politics, taking an active part in the presidential campaigns of 1876-1880 and 1884, being then a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. President Hayes appointed him as assistant secretary of state, which post he filled for nearly three years. Since his retirement from office, Col. Hay has resided chiefly in this city, where he occupies

GEN. HORACE PORTER.

a palatial home in Lafayette park, and has devoted himself to literature with the greatest success, some of his best known works being "Pike County Ballads," "Castillon Days," and a history of Lincoln, written in co-laboration with John Nicolay. John Hay has also been a frequent contributor to the highest class of periodicals, and to him has been ascribed the authorship of the anonymous novel, "The Bread Winners," which caused such agitation in labor circles.

Gen. Horace Porter comes of revolutionary stock, his granfather, Andrew Porter, being one of Washington's most valued officers. Gen. Porter's father was David Rittenhouse Porter, at one time governor of Virginia and a prosperous manufacturer. Horace Porter was born just sixty years ago in Huntington, Pa. He was well educated in his own state, at Harvard, and finally at West Point. Son after his graduation from the military academy he was assigned to duty in the South, then in secession. He was an ordinance expert, so most of his service was in the artillery branch, on the staffs of McClellan, Rosencrans and Grant, where he earned a reputation as a gallant and fearless fighter, as shown by his brevets.

Gen. Grant was greatly attached to Gen. Horace Porter, and made him assistant secretary of war, while he himself followed the secretaryship. Gen. Porter surrendered his army commission in 1873, and plunged at once into active business, being first president of the West Shore railroad, vice president of the Pullman Car company, and associating himself with other great corporations in a directive capacity. He is well known in the field of literature, being an author of repute and a much sought after public speaker.

The appointment of H. White to the secretary of the American embassy in Great Britain is practically a reappointment, as Mr. White had held this office for eight years previous to the beginning of Mr. Cleveland's last administration. He has been in London most of the time since his displacement, and the fact was brought out, after his nomination was sent to the senate today that he had rendered Mr. Olney important service in the recent Venezuelan negotiations. The present secretary, Mr. Roosevelt, resigned some time ago.

SNOW MELTING.

Chinook Winds Will Do Good In the Dakotas.

Minneapolis, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Specials to the Journal from Bismarck and other Western North Dakota points, state that the snow is rapidly melting under chinook winds. Twenty-four hours ago the mercury at Bismarck was 36 below. This noon it is 50 above. This will probably save the lives of many thousands of cattle that were dying from cold and hunger.

2000 HOMELESS.

Flood Stricken People Cared For In Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., March 16.—Nearly 2000 homeless and half-starved persons rescued from the over-flowed districts of Eastern Arkansas are being cared for in this city today. The refugees are mostly negroes of the lower classes, who show scant appreciation of the charity extended. The citizens' relief commission is practically backed by unlimited capital, merchants, bankers and corporations having subscribed great sums of money to prosecute the work of resforty miles north and an equal distance south of Memphis.

cuing the inhabitants of the territory.

The entire government fleet stationed here, through Capt. Fitch, engineer in charge, has been pressed into service. Manned by crews familiar with the father of waters, the fleet gives great assistance to other steamers. The situation today is critical. News is expected hourly of breaks in the levees in either direction, and when this happens, as it surely will, the loss to property and stock will reach into the thousands.

The first loss of life has been reported, a whole family of five negroes having been drowned at Marion. Sensational stories of wholesale drowning at Nodena, Ark., are denied by steamer hands fresh from the scene.

The gauge today registers 36.4 feet, a rise in the past twenty-four hours. Railway trains to and from the West arrive and depart without reference to schedules. All tracks, except the Iron Mountain, are submerged, and the Kansas City & Little Rock roads use the Iron Mountain's roadway. It is expected by night that the rescued steamers will land thousands of refugees on the Chickasaw bluffs.

The relief committee today decided that no appeal will be made to other cities for aid. Responses from local sources have been so liberal as to make outside contributions unnecessary. Churches, white and colored, will be thrown open to shelter white and black refugees, while thousands of dollars in cash and an immense amount of clothes and provisions will do the work of caring physically for the sufferers.

GREEKS DESPONDENT.

Because France Will Stay With the Powers.

London, March 16.—The decision of the French chamber of deputies approving of the policy of France in adhering to the concert of the powers, has had a good effect upon the stock exchange here. Consols went up 5-16. Foreign securities were firm. According to a Times dispatch from Athens, a tendency towards despondence is beginning to show itself at the Greek capital, the "last hope of a rupture of the concert of Europe having been shattered by the decision of France to join in the coercion."

The dispatch adds: "There is much speculation as to whether the forces of the powers will proceed to active measures against Col. Vasso's troops. While it is formally announced that orders have been given to both the Greek troops and ships in Crete to oppose force by force, it may be doubted whether the orders have really been given. Brave words, however, are indispensable in the prevailing popular mood. The king and the government have no choice but to swim with the tide."

The Daily Mail says: "The vagaries of a certain continental sovereign are causing profound anxiety to his family and especially to the diplomats who recognize that the concert of Europe may at any moment be disturbed. Pinching guests and trying to trip them with his sword are among the antics attributed to the insane sovereign."

The paragraph unmistakably hints at Emperor William, of Germany.

NO BLOCKADE ANNOUNCED.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 16, noon.—At this hour the admirals of the foreign fleets have not yet proclaimed the blockade of the island of Crete, as decided on by the powers.

The Greek squadron, with the exception of two vessels, has left Cretan waters, and the two vessels referred to are preparing to leave.

TWO WILL DIE.

A Train Wreck Near Chicago Will Result Fatally.

Chicago, March 16.—Five men were injured, two of them fatally, in a railroad accident at La range, last evening. A meat train, bound for Hammond, Ind., jumped the tracks on the Belt line of the Chicago, Hammond & Western railway. The engine was "ditched," two of the cars were telescoped, and the remainder of the train thrown from the track. The fatally injured are:

George Maxwell, fireman, inhaled steam and severely scalded.

Charles Merryweather, brakeman, leg broken and internally injured.

The injuries of the other three are severe, but they will recover. The accident is attributed to the engine, which is an old-fashioned pattern, and has no small truck wheels or "rollers."

HUNTER WILL BE SENATOR.

Cincinnati, March 16.—A Times Star special from Frankfort, Ky., says: Much interest was aroused over the action of the senate upon the motion to refer the credentials of four new Republicans and one new Democratic senator to the judiciary committee. After a long debate in which one gold Democrat said he would oppose the motion, a vote was taken and the motion defeated, yeas, 11; nays, 19. Six gold Democrats voted with the Republicans. The new senators were then seated. This is regarded as removing all doubt of the election of Hunter, the Republican caucus nominee for United States senator.

TROOPS FOR THE HANGING.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.—The Frankfort company (McCreary guards) are under orders to leave Frankfort next Friday for Newport to help preserve order at the Jackson-Walling hanging.

NEW RAILROAD CORPORATION.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 16.—The Erie Eastern Railway company, capitalized at $250,000, was chartered today by the state department to build a railroad from the Erie harbor to connect with the Erie railroad at Millvillage, Erie county, via Waterford. A. L. Tilden, of Laboef, is president of the company.

ADOPTED

House Adopts Laybourn's Car Bill as Reported By the Committee.

Lively Debate Over the Road and Bridge Fund County Division.

A Day's Labors of the State Law-Makers at St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house this morning the railroad committee presented its report on the Laybourn railroad car bill, stated in these dispatches today, and the report was adopted.

The resolution dividing the road and bridge fund among counties not having state institutions was called up. Mr. Grondahl wanted to amend by also excepting all counties that have sent inmates to any state institution. An active discussion ensued, the second district members especially complaining that they were not being given their fair share of this internal improvement fund, and being backed up by the Sixth and Seventh districts.

Mr. Hartshorn, of the roads and bridges committee, argued in opposition to the resolution and in defense of his committee. Mr. Staples moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution and give the matter to the committee. Finally, after forty-five minutes' warm discussion, Mr. Jacobson suggested that the matter had been sufficiently called to the attention of the committee, and Mr. Larson then withdrew his resolution.

The Reeves bill, to tax mineral lands and providing for a tonnage tax of 8 cents upon the output of iron mines, has been made a special order in the house for 2:30 Thursday afternoon.

DOINGS OF THE SENATE.

Can Erection of Another Hospital Be Obviated?

St. Paul, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate's session today was rather dull. Senator Miller's resolution to examine into the condition of the state insane hospitals, and see if by passage of the bills to reduce the population of the hospitals now before the senate, the necessity for a new hospital for the present could not be obviated, was discussed at some length and finally adopted.

Among the new bills was one by Senator Ozmun, to establish a probation system for juvenile delinquents, and one by Senator Dunham, repealing the law requiring corporations to pay fees into the state treasury on filing articles of association.

IRON ORE MATTERS.

Laybourn's Independent Shipper Relief Bill Favored.

St. Paul, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the railroad committee meeting last night Mr. Laybourn's bill, providing that, in the event a railroad is unable to provide cars for a period of ninety days or more, the shipper may furnish his own cars, of standard size, and the railroad must haul and return them for a reasonable wheelage charge, to be fixed by the railroad commission in the event the shipper and the railroad are unable to agree, was recommended to pass.

Mr. Laybourn explained that the bill was designed to afford relief for the independent iron mines. The two railroads into the iron country allow the independent miner to get his product to market by furnishing his own cars. There was no opposition to the bill.

The Meyers and Feig bills fixing the charge for hauling iron ore at 5 and 7 mills per ton per mile respectively were set for consideration on Wednesday evening. There was some discussion in the committee to consider the bills last evening, but Mr. Schmidt urged that an opportunity be given the interested parties to appear. Speaker Jones, who was present, took occasion to urge the committee not to unduly delay action. He said that as speaker he felt sensitive about criticisms he had heard made against the railroad committee.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE.

Its Land Grant Forfeiture Discussed at St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house committee on public lands took up the bill forfeiting the Duluth & Iron Range grant last evening for the purpose of hearing Attorney J. H. Chandler, of Chicago, representing the road, in opposition to the bill. Mr. Chandler said that he did not oppose the bill so much as a matter of law as a matter of policy. He contended that it would entail endless litigation, not only by the company, but on the part of those who had in good faith purchased lands from the road. He went over the history of the legislation involved in the grant in detail.

Mr. Chandler then took up the litigation between the Minneapolis & St. Cloud railroad and the Duluth & Winnipeg, in which the Duluth & Iron Range had intervened. The same tract of land was given to all three roads to enable them to get into court. The state was not a party to the action, but Mr. Chandler contended that every question which the state could possibly raise with respect to this grant had been raised in that case, and all had been adjudicated by the supreme court of the state in favor of the Duluth & Iron Range.

In short, the legislature had intended to make a grant and had done so. The road had accepted it in good faith. Its road had been constructed. More than 200,000 acres of land had been patented to it and much of it sold to third parties. Three governors, two attorneys general and the supreme court had passed upon the question, and it should be allowed to rest. Legislation of the kind proposed could only result in long-continued litigation, and in the end the road would surely prevail.

SOLICITOR GENERAL.

Bob Evans of Minneapolis May Be Selected.

Washington, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Goodnow and T. E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis, are the latest politicians to arrive in Washington from Minnesota. Mr. Byrnes declares that he is not here to get appointed to any office, nor to push the claims of any one else. It is whispered, however, that Byrnes will be candidate for United States district attorney for Minnesota, when the term of the present Democratic incumbent expires, about two years hence.

Mr. Goodnow also states that he does not want any office. It is believed, however, that he has come to Washington to endeavor to have something to say about the distribution of Minnesota patronage.

Robert G. Evans, of Minneapolis, is said to be an avowed candidate for solicitor general of the United States, with excellent chances of being appointed. He will have the backing of Senator Davis and Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana.

CAUCUS NOT FAVORED.

Only Two Minnesota Members Favor the Idea.

Washington, March 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are no indications today of any move being made soon for a caucus of the Minnesota delegation to fix up an appointment slate. There are two or three in the delegation who are anxious for the delegation to have such a meeting and try and get together on appointment matters. They believe that if the delegation could agree, the state would fare much better than will be the case if there is no attempt to settle the vexatious patronage question in a caucus.

Morris and Heatwole favor a caucus, but Fletcher and the others do not appear at all anxious to have one. The senators, it seems, much prefer to get along without caucus dictation.

DEADLY GASOLINE.

Singular and Fatal Accident to an Omaha Family.

Omaha, Neb., March 16.—Charles Rodatinsky, with his wife, started from Omaha this morning to find a new home. The family was in a covered wagon with a gasoline stove. Just before starting on the journey a fire was lighted in the stove. Before driving a block the stove exploded and the team ran away. Before help could reach them the occupants of the wagon were fatally burned.

ST. LOUIS' FIRE.

Loss Will Exceed $1,600,000 ---Insurance $1,000,000.

St. Louis, March 16.—Nothing remains of the big block covering Eighth and Charles streets and Washington avenue, occupied by the Ely-Walker Dry Goods company, but a mass of ruins. At 1 o'clock today the flames had not entirely been subdued, and at least half a dozen streams were playing on the smouldering mass. A conservative estimate places the total loss at $1,600,000.

The Ely-Walker stock of goods, valued at about $1,200,000, is a total loss. The loss on the building, which was owned by John R. Lionberger, is estimated at $300,000.

The adjoining building owned by Liggett & Meyers, was damaged to the extent of about $10,000. The Versteeg-Grant Shoe company estimate their loss at $25,000, as the result of water. The Gauss-Shelton company, estimate their loss at about $25,000 from the same cause, and the Kelly-Goodfellow company at about $5000. The insurance aggregates $1,000,000.

A defective electric light wire is supposed to have caused the fire.

A MOTHER'S PLEA.

Sensational Scene in the Covington, Kentucky, Jail.

Louisville, March 16.—A special to the Times from Covington, Ky., says: This morning at the Alexandria jail, Mrs. Walling suddenly walked over to Scott Jackson and cried: "Save my son; you can do it by telling the truth." Jackson was visibly startled, but denied that he had concealed anything he knew. Mrs. Walling persisted that he had not told the truth and he was dragging her son to the scaffold. Guards interfered and quieted her. She left the jail weeping bitterly. Jackson was much agitated even after her departure.

PROSPEROUS B. & O.

Baltimore, March 16.—The earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company for the month of February, 1897, were $1,725,235, an increase of $187,230 over the month of February, 1896. The increase for the eight months of the fiscal year was $1,100,476.

THE CHESS CONTEST.

New York, March 16.—The eleventh game of the match between Pillsbury and Showalter, chess, adjourned late last night at the Hamilton club, Brooklyn, was resumed at an early hour this morning, and was finally won by Pillsbury after 66 moves. Score: Pillsbury, 5; Showalter, 4; drawn, 2. The twelfth game will be played on Wednesday at the Hamilton club.

THE CUMBERLAND BOOMING.

Nashville, Tenn., March 16.—The Cumberland river registered 42½ feet at this point today and is rising steadily. It is believed the river will reach a stage of 45 feet here, and may exceed this figure.

MITCHELL AFTER JOHN L.

London, March 16.—Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, deposited $2500 today to bind a match with John L. Sullivan.

OMAHA

Nebraska's Metropolis Excited Over Its New City Charter.

Old A. P. A. Police and Fire Boards Are Legislated Out of Office.

They Will Resist the New Board Appointed By the Governor.

Omaha, March 16.—Two minutes before midnight last night a bill which had been passed under party pressure, was filed with the secretary of state giving Omaha a new charter. It turns out the board of fire and police commissioners, concerning the appointment of which there was such a turmoil two years ago, and gives John Holcomb the right to name the new board. This right was promptly exercised this morning when Governor Holcomb named the four appointive members of the board.

These with Mayor Broatch, as ex-officio chairman, constitute the new board. The old board which was organized under the A. P. A. law of two years ago, has decided to resist, and the old fight seems to be wide open once more.

The new charter also legislates out of office the entire city government and provides for a new election to be held within thirty days. It opens the way to what will be the warmest political campaign ever experienced in Omaha.

The bill was prepared by the fusion leaders of the state and was put through both branches of the house under party pressure, the object being to secure control of the Omaha municipal government now in the hands of the Republicans.

A SHATTERED IDOL.

Chicago-St. Paul Passenger Pool Nearly Collapsed.

Chicago, March 16.—The Tribune says: The Chicago-St. Paul passenger pool is on its last legs. It was organized two years ago for the purpose of securing an equitable division of the passenger traffic between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, but no division of business has been made since the pool was organized, and competition has reigned as active as before. The strong lines have carried the bulk of the traffic at the expense of the weak lines. Threats to withdraw from the pool by the lines which failed to carry the percentage allotted to them caused a meeting of passenger officials of interested roads to be held at Chairman Caldwell's office to settle existing difficulties.

The strong lines expressed a willingness to turn business over to the lines which were short, but the Chicago-Great Western emphatically refused to give up business it had already contracted for to other roads. As a result, it is understood, several of the weak lines will give notice of withdrawal from the pool in a few days.

SECRETARY SHERMAN.

Talks Nicaraguan Canal to the Senate's Foreign Committee.

Washington, March 16.—Secretary of State Sherman today met the senate committee on foreign relations by his own appointment and was closeted with them for some time. The principal subject under consideration is understood to have been the Nicaragua canal. It is understood that an attempt is being made to negotiate another treaty similar to that made by Secretary Frelinghuysen, which was withdrawn at the beginning of Mr. Cleveland's first administration.

Secretary Sherman, when discussing the Rodriguez letter and the old Nicaraguan bill, indicated his desire to negotiate a treaty on the old lines, and supported the contention made in the letter. The probabilities are that in case a new treaty is made in regard to the canal, it will be upon the lines of the Frelinghuysen agreement. Secretary Sherman's long connection with the senate led him to consult the senate before any definite terms of agreement were made.

INDIA'S FAMINE.

Nearly 2,000,000 People Are Receiving Government Aid.

Lucknow, India, March 16.—The special reporter of the Associated Press has just completed an exhaustive tour of the Northwest. In an area of 400 by 200 miles, 1,750,000 persons are receiving governmental relief. Owing to the government's timely grasp of the situation, the correspondent did not learn a single instance of death from starvation during the whole tour.

DR. NANSEN HONORED.

Cambridge, N. J., March 16.—The honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred here today upon Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, who was accorded a most flattering reception.

CAPTAIN ROBERTSON DEAD.

Oswego, N. Y., March 16.—Capt. Andrew Robertson, a well known lake captain and father of Morgan Robertson, the writer of nautical stories, died today after a prolonged illness. He was 80 years old.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown — Arrived: Catelonia, Boston, for Liverpool.

OPENED

Central American Exposition In Full Blast in Guatemala City.

Will Continue for Six Months and Is International in Scope.

A Great Place for Sightseers With Interesting Side Trips.

Guatemala City, Guetamala, March 15.—(Copyright 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The Central American exposition, formaly opened today and will remain open for the next four months. The first idea was to have an exhibit of nothing but Central American products. It was soon seen that, though these five republics are extremely rich in raw material of every kind, they could not expect to attract the world by that alone, so the original plan was modified so as to include a general exposition of foreign goods as well. This measure encountered opposition from many of the native artisans and manufacturers who feared foreign competition in their respective lines, but, as it was soon pointed out, native industries are in a very rudimentary state and much was to be learned from foreign lands, the backers of the broader principle prevailed.

The assembly voted over $1,000,000 for the buildings, and contracts were signed with a French firm for the main edifice, which arrived several months ago from Bordeaux, and which is now in fair way to be finished by the end of the week. The frames of most of the buildings are of iron and they are distributed over a surface of some twenty odd acres. The grounds, including the Reform park, cover an area of over 800 acres.

The Guatemala exhibit contains most of the native products, but the same building contains sections for Salvador, Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua. Special buildings are occupied by exhibitors from Germany, France, the United States, Italy, Belgium and England. Numerous kiosks have been erected for refreshments, music stands and for the service of the police. Many thought that a machinery hall and electrical exhibit would be superfluous, but after considerable discussion the government decided to have them. This was greatly due to the enlightened first president, Senor Don Juan F. Ponciano, whose knowledge of foreign languages, extensive reading and sterling reputation in the commercial world made him a valuable acquisition in the provinces. It was Senor Poncinano who did the principal work of organization and who also wrote the bylaws, and no douht had he remained to the end a greater scope would have been given to the fair and large sums would have been saved.

Among other important points contained in the regulations of the exposition, approved by the government, are the sums set aside for prizes. The total amount is $50,000, which is to be conveniently divided among the native and foreign sections.

All goods coming for the exposition have the advantage of special reduced rates on the steamer lines on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and on the railroads, the different pier companies, whose charges are usually very high, have also made a reduction. Everything gaining a prize comes into the country free. Certain kinds of provisions imported during the months of February to June are also duty free. Ilncluded in this list are: Canned meats, preserves, milk and vegetables; hams and dried meats and a number of articles of household use and minor pieces of hardware.

The location of the fair, on the outskirts of Guatemala city, is not only ample but picturesque, the beautiful drives and gardens of La Reforna, being close by. The Llano here is fully ten miles square. To the North lies the capital, and as a sublimely beautiful background on the South, the majestic voleanoes of Agna, Fuego and Acatenango, complete the picture. The climate of Guatemala during these months is pleasant and equable. The heat is never intolerable as it is on the coast regions, the principle reason for this being the elevation, which is close to 5000 feet. It is therefore superfluous to state that yellow fever has never attacked the capital.

As well as every department of Guatemala, Salvador, Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua will send well selected exhibits: their hundreds of varieties of precious woods including ebony, lignum vitae, mahogany and logwood from the coast or hot districts along the coasts, the minerals, specially gold and silver from the districts of San Miguel and San Voldro, Salvador, Santa Rosa, Chiahatta and Motagua in Guatemala; San Juancito, Yuscaran and Patuca, Honduras; Segovia and Pana. Nicaragua, and the Los Andes districts of Costa Rica. It is very probable that the exhibit of this department alone will astonish most of the visitors to the fair. There are sections which will in time rival California and South Africa. Pages could be filled with the mere enumeration of different varities of raw material which will be presented; it may suffice to say that hundreds of new fibers, dyewood and medicinal and other plants will be here found collected together for the first time. All these countries are celebrated for their well known products such as coffee, cocoa or chocolate bean, rubber, balsam and sarsaparilla, and it need not be added that each one of them will vie in making a creditable showing.

The scientific and literary sections are well represented. New works were sent by such lights as Falla, Batres, Pujol, Mendos and Facio. The scientific works of Dolfus, Monserrat, Maudsley and the interesting articles and researches of Professor Chandler, who has for years held high scientific and government posts, are all represented. It was at first thought that $1,500,000 would cover the expenses of the fair, but it was soon evident that double that sum would be required, and a loan was called for. Lately, President Reyhaa asked for another loan of $900,000 to complete the buildings, etc. It is expected that the last named amount will be sufficient to cover all outstanding debts, contracts, as well as running expenses up to closing day, the 30th of June next.

It would not be supposed that a small amount like this would be hard to get in a rich country like Guatemala with its six banks having a combined capital of about $20,000,000 and paying from 16 to 45 per cent per annum in dividends; nevertheless, there have been times during the last couple of years when busines men, as well as part of the press, thought that the exposition would either not take place at all, or, if it did, would be a failure. Then, the uprising in Chiquimula and the subsequent mobilization of troops and the trials of some 200 prisoners all caused expense to the government and a stringency in the money market. The atack on Concepcion and Esquipulas by a small band of insurgents last January, although promptly put down, and the principal ringleaders dealt with severely, has again helped the dissatisfied in predicting that few foreigners would visit the fair. They pointed, also, to the presidential campaign, which has already begun in several departments, and that no less than four candidates, Morales, Reyna, Castillo and Fuentes, are already in the field, thus bringing about complications and possibly election riots during the exposition.

Now, although there are many difficulties to be encountered in carrying out an enterprise of this kind in a country where even the buildings have to be brought from abroad, that whatever turn the elections may take, no foreigner need fear being molested. In fact, tourists who know how to conduct themselves when traveling in foreign lands will generally find the Gautemalans courteous and obliging. Even the poor Indians on the country roads, far from being objects of fear, can be trusted with large sums of money which are certain to reach their destination, perhaps, a couple of hundred miles away.

For the accommodation of tourists there are over twenty-five hotels, large and small, to say nothing of innumerable boaring-houses of all nationalities. Let alone the exposition proper, the two opera companies, one Italian and the other Spanish, the electrical display and usual public amusements will attract many people, and the capital itself, with the nearby views of Antiguna, is well worthy of a visit from foreigners. Built in the old Spanish style, from a distance it looks like an enchanted garden with red-tiled kiosks, nestling at the base of the mighty volcanoes.

On reaching the city a stranger is first struck with the uniform construction of the houses, with their heavily grated windows and massive doors, often made of mahogany or other precious wood. The streets are of moderate width and, as a rule, badly paved, but the principal streets have lately had very good sidewalks laid along the sections which debouch on the Plazzade Armas. The cathedral, La Merced and San Francisco churches, as well as the new palacio, artillery barracks and several of the colleges would certainly attract attention anywhere. It is estimated that the new government house cost over $1,000,000, and the style is a mixture of the Italian and French Renaissance and, of course, marble has been used in profusion.

More than a few will find a novel kind of amusement in the Plazade Toros, or bull ring, to say nothing of numerous cock-pits in the suburbs; but by far the larger number will find a walk on the plaza, when the magnificent Banda Marcial is playing, a delightful way of whiling away a couple of hours. This band is composed of 100 and odd instruments, well versed in the German and Italian schools, and rendering the latest operatic pieces with masterly precision.

The principal theater, Teatro Colon, is quite large and built on the plan of the Madeleine of Paris. The Italian Opera company receives something like $80,000 from the government, besides the box receipts; the artists are therefore usually first class, and we hear the latest opera in the capital of Guatemala quite as soon as in New York. The elegantly dressed audience and the beautiful women there congregated will surely not be the least part of the pleasure for many. The people are, as a ruit, considerate and courteous, like most Spanish-Americans, and their dress on the streets is very similar to what one finds in European capitals. The poorer classes, composed of mixed breeds and pure Indians, dress very picturesquely. Each tribe has its own peculiar garb; greens, reds, yellows and bright blues predominate, and a wreath of embroidery of most quaint design covers the skirts and vests or "huipiles" of the women. Shoes are generally discarded by the Indians, but gaily-colored silk shawls from the looms of Salvador are never wanting on holidays and church fiestas.

Most visitors to the exposition will surely not grudge a short ride to Antigua, the ruined capital of the Spanish viceroys. A visit to the thirty odd churches and monasteries alone would well repay the tourist. Hills and volcanoes surround the city on every side, as though guarding this earthly paradise from the intrusion of foreign the fruits of the earth cannot be excelled anywhere.

Few buildings have escaped the terrible throes of the monsters which tower 10,000 or more feet above the devoted city. First in 1541, and then every few years till 1773, when most of the inhabitants fled, the people stood the terror of earthquake and flood, every time losing lives and property. Still there are over 20,000 inhabitants now on the site of these disasters. Indian towns stud the sides of the volcanoes, each tribe having its own peculiar customs and dress. All these people are industrious, making pottery, baskets and woodenware, and others work on the nearby coffee and sugar plantations. Once in Antigua, an ascent of Volcan de Agua (over 14,000 feet above sea level) would give the traveler a good view of the country from the Pacific to the Atlantic oceans on a clear day.

Gautemala city is by no means as far away as many believe, and there is more than one way of reaching it. Sailing from New York on one of the Colon steamers, port is reached within a week, crossing the isthmus by rail, the tourist embarks on a Pacific Mail line steamer for the port of San Jose, which he reaches in four or five days. As a heavy surf beats against this coast, vessels do not go up to the piers, so the landing has to be made in large cargo boats, which is unpleasant to many. After being hauled up on a high iron pier and paying the dues, baggage inspection begins, and within an hour the passenger is on his way, over the Central railroad, an American enterprise, to the capital, which he reaches in the course of some six hours. Passengers from New Orleans can also connect with this route at Colon. Those who sail from San Francisco, Cal., reach the port of San Jose, on the Pacific, in about fourteen days.

For a quick, varied trip, any of the steamers sailing from New York, New Orleans or Mobile, could be taken, and in from five to seven days they could land at the pretty town of Puerto Barrios. The bay there is almost landlocked, and the largest steamers come up to the piers, which, like the railroad (Ferro Carril al Norte) was built by and belongs to the government. Owing to the heat, it is generally well for the new comer to tarry but a short time at any coast town. Nevertheless, a day or two can be profitably spent there, and accommodations at the railroad hotel, lately put up by Americans, are very good.

On reaching Zacapa, where, by the way, hotel accommodations might be better, mules can be engagd for the trip to the capital. If the tourist has time several interesting side-excursions can be made from there, specially to the celebrated shrine of Esquipulas. Thousands come from far away New Mexico and Colombia, afoot, to visit the black Cristo, whose miraculous cures are believed in by more than half of the population. A large portion of this church is covered with silver and other metal amulets, representing every portion of the body. This and other rich sections like Chiquimula, Caban and Quezeltenango, it would be well to visit later, as they are all well populated and little known to our merchants and capitalists specially.

Should the traveler not like a long ride from Zacapa, over one-half of the distance can be made by coach, the rest is mountain climbing, and must be done on mule-back. The country one passes through is ever changing and ever picturesque, especially as when climbing the Andes. By the third evening the City of Guatemala is reached. For adventurous sight-seers, no better route could be selected, having for its objective point the Guatemala exposition, that by way of Livingstone. This is a port on the Caribbean sea, easily reached by steamers from our principal ports, in from three to six days. On landing, a small river boat is taken and in the course of a few hours, during which the tourist is greeted with a superb view of the verdure covered pallisades of the Golfete and the thousand emerald isles beyond, the boat is cleaving the waves of the Lake of Izabel. This superb sheet of water is shut in on every side by towering peaks, several mountain torrents and two large rivers empty their waters into this lake. Trips up these streams would carry one into the gold placers and the Indian country.

Landing at Izabal, mules are procured and the mountain climbing and swamp wading begins at once. Arriving at Quirigue, a mile ride down a steep, difficult road, rewards the tourist with a sight of gigantic monoliths, thousands of years old. Some are broken, but others are still standing and the hieroglyphics graven on their sides and covering them from top to bottom are as clear and sharp as though made yesterday. A few hundred yards away you can hear the railroad whistle and before many minutes you are whizzing towards Zacapa and the capital.

If the merchant, traveler, or capitalist wishes to enjoy a most unique experience, whilst looking for opportunities in a business way, let him make the tour of Guatemala, not forgetting that the exposition proper, gives but a short view of the many interesting things which this new-old country contains, all of which can easily be enjoyed or investigated by a few days' trip through the interior, reaching as far South as the Nicaraugua canal route, if necessary.

Many a business man who is envied by his associates and acquaintances as a "lucky fellow" stands but a step from the grave. He has purchased success at the cost of health. For every step forward in wealth he has taken two backward in health. Now that he has almost achieved his ambition as a money-getter, he is standing on the verge of his grave. Just one more big business strain—just one more step backward in health—and he will step into his grave. No man has the right to gain money at the expense of health. He owes something to wife and children—something to himself. He may have health easily. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes men and women strong and well. It wards off disease. It makes pure blood, solid flesh, and strong nerves. When the arteries are filled with rich, pure blood, a man doesn't easily break down or get sick. He can stand almost any amount of work or strain. The "Golden Medical Discovery" corrects the all-embracing disorders that cause all manner of disease. It corrects disorders of the digestion, irregularities of the bowels, and impure blood. Druggists sell it.

"I was afflicted with pimples and boils, and running sores on face and neck," writes Robert S. Wert, of No. 615 Galloway Ave., Columbus, Ohio. "Nothing did me any good. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets;' before I had taken four bottles I was cured."

Every family should have Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The book was cheap at $1.50—its regular price. Now, for a limited time, it may be had *for nothing*. 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*, will procure you the book in strong paper covers, post-paid. Or you can have the book in elegant cloth binding, for 10 cents extra; 31 cents in all. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The United States monitor Puritan, which met with an accident to her engines off Cape Hatteras over a week ago, arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard in tow of the navy yard tugs Nina and Narkeeta at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was made fast to the dock and did not seem to have suffered any during her trip from Charleston.

Governor Bradley has refused to interfere in the case of Albert Walling and he will hang with Jackson on Saturday.

The duties on imports withdrawn from bond at the United States custom house at New York yesterday amounted to $2,667,979.51, or $360,000 above all previous records.

Dr. William Steinitz, the chess player, has been released from the clinical ward for insane patients attached to the university at Moscow, where he has been undergoing medical treatment.

Charley Johnson, of Minneapolis, knocked out Jerome Quigley, of Philadelphia, in the sixth round at the Quaker City Athletic club, Philadelphia, last night. "Kid" McPartland, of New York, and Owen Ziegler, of Philadelphia, boxed ten very lively rounds. The men were evenly matched and at the end of the bout opinion was divided.

Three negroes who murdered John Barfield and John R. Turner at Juliette, Fla., March 3, were lynched there yesterday.

A LOCAL DISEASE A CLIMATIC AFFECTION.

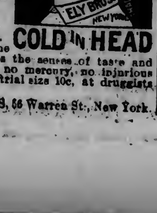
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of taste and smell. No cocaine, no mercury, no injurious drug. Full size 50c, trial size 10c, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

SYSTEM

Business Beginning to Reign Smoothly at the White House.

Additional Press Facilities Accorded Reporters By Secretary Porter.

President McKinley Will Take Time to Attend to His Health.

Washington, March 16.—Business begins to run more smoothly at the White House. The mails are enormous and the clerical force is heavily taxed to keep up with the rush, yet there is a system about the proceedings that facilitates the transaction of a great deal of business in a short time. The president himself, is to be credited with this, for his wide experience in departmental and congressional methods has enabled him to direct the course of papers with accuracy and speed to their proper places and to refer each application in the same manner to the proper official.

Facilities for the press, heretofore unknown at the White House, have been provided by Secretary Porter. A commodious table and comfortable seats have been placed in the lobby of the secretary's office in such a favorable position that the reporters, for whom the place is reserved, are enabled to see for themselves all the president's visitors and to talk with them if they desire, and there is a general air of welcome in the place.

The president also, is settling down to a prudent set of rules for his own health and comfort. In office hours he is a hard worker, but hereafter the White House is to be closed to official callers at 4 o'clock and at that hour the president will retire from his office and after a brief rest in the private portion of the White House in company with Mrs. McKinley he will go out of doors and take some exercise, walking or riding, according to the state of the weather. In the evenings the White House loses its official character and becomes a social center. The president is fond of company, and scarcely an evening passes that half a dozen friends do not sit down at the president's mahogany for dinner.

RUSH FOR OPIUM.

Heavy Withdrawals From Bond at San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 16.—Duty to the amount of $240,000 was paid yesterday, on opium withdrawn from bond. This is one of the biggest day's receipts from this source in the history of the custom house at this port. The big withdrawals of the drug were due to the fact that the big seizure of Feb. 27, left the market practically without stock on hand. Orders from retail dealers in the city and elsewhere, had piled up. The order for the release of the opium was received from the treasury department by Collector Wise, which enabled the importers to fill these orders.

To do it required the withdrawal of 100,000 boxes, each containing forty-one pounds. The price of opium which, immediately after the seizure rose 50 per cent, has fallen back to its normal figure, about $12 a pound. The increase in the price was not as much as would ordinarily have been expected from the withdrawal of so large a quantity from the market. The opinion which was strongly held that the treasury would release the seized goods has had a strong influence in keeping down the price.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Sunday broke all records for extremely low temperature in March at Bismarck. It was 26 degrees below zero at 8 a. m., the coldest in ten years, and only three times since 1874 has the temperature descended to such a degree. It has never been so cold during the month of March. Bismarck also enjoys the distinction of being the coldest point in the United States, according to the government signal service records. There are about three feet of snow on the level, and there is every prospect of serious floods when warm weather arrives. There is no probability of the Missouri river breaking up before April 15.

The present is the most severe winter in the James River valley for fifteen years past. The unprecedented fall of snow adds largely to the burdens our farmers have to bear through the winter. The snow throughout this valley is more than three feet deep on an average, and in many places from twenty to forty feet deep. While this will insure the filling of the many lakes and ponds that for some years past, have dried up, it will greatly retard farming operations in the spring, if, indeed, it does not prevent seeding altogether on low lands.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hoyt Tidrick, treasurer of Pukwana township, has been arrested at Winterset, Iowa, charged with embezzling $417.65 of township funds.

POWDER WAR TERMINATED.

San Francisco, March 16.—The powder war is over. An agreement has been effected between the Atlantic and Pacific coast powder companies and the latter will sign their agreement today if the program be carried out. There is a dual arrangement. One covers the neutral belt, and is between the manufacturers of powder in the East and those in California. This territory covers New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Utah and Wyoming. It is open to both parties, who have agreed to advance prices from 1 cent to 1½ cents on both black powder and high explosives. There can be no underselling as each has the right, through auditors, to examine the other's books and examine the accounts.

THE BALTIMORE CHAMPIONS.

Baltimore, Md., March 16.—Manager Hanlon will take the champions tonight to their training grounds in Macon, Ga. All the members of the team will go tonight except Hoffer, Quinn, Stenzel, Jennings, Kelley and Corbett, who will join the team at Macon as soon as possible. The Orioles will stay in Macon two weeks and then come North, playing in Baltimore with Norfolk on April 12. Hanlon is attempting to arrange a schedule with Southern clubs for the interim, but has met with indifferent success, and nothing definite has been decided upon.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

Summary Showing of How It Will Increase Revenues.

Washington, March 16.—Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee in response to a request for a synopsis of the new tariff bill made the following statement:

"The bill has two purposes, namely, to raise additional revenue and to encourage the industries of the United States. On the basis of the importations for the last fiscal year, the bill could increase the revenue about $112,000,000 divided among the several schedules roughly as follows: A—Chemicals, $3,500,000; B—Crockery and glassware, $4,000,000; C—Metals, $4,000,000; D—Wood, $1,750,000; E—Sugar, $21,000,000; F—Tobacco, $7,000,000; G—Agricultural, $6,300,000; H—Liquors, $1,800,000; I—Cottons, $1,700,000; J—Jute, linen and hemp, $7,800,000; K—Wool, $17,500,000; do—Manufactures of wool, $27,000,000; L—Silks, $1,500,000; M—Pulp and paper, $53,000; N—Sundries, $6,200,000."

The bill also provides for a $2 duty on Canadian pine and a retalliatory duty of an export duty is levied in the countries from which the logs are shipped.

Mr. Dingley continued: "This increase of revenue is secured by transferring wool, lumber, crude opium, argols, paints and statuary and various articles from the free list of the present law to the dutiable list; by increasing the duty on woolens to compensate the manufacturers for the duty paid on wools, by raising the duty on sugar at three-fourths of a cent per pound in order to encourage the production of sugar in this country, which it is believed can be done and thus give our farmers a new crop which we import mainly from abroad; by increasing the duty on agricultural products affected by Canadian competition and on fine cotton goods, some advanced manufacturers of iron and steel, manufacturers of jute, flax and hemp in order to encourage these and other industries here and especially by increasing duties on such luxuries as liquors, tobacco, silks and laces, etc."

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Former Increasing and Latter Are Decreasing.

Washington, March 16.—The monthly statement of the exports and imports of merchandise, gold and silver from and into the United States during February last, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows as follows: Merchandise exported, $79,773,393; merchandise imported, $59,193,868 (of which nearly $33,000,000 was free of duty); gold exported, $336,697; gold imported, $344,709; silver exported, $4,660,362; silver imported, $762,942. As compared with February, 1896, this statement shows an increase of about $2,070,000 in the value of merchandise exported, and a decrease of over $3,250,000 in the amount imported. For the eight months ended Feb. 28 there was a gain of over $132,000,000 in the amount of merchandise exported, and a decrease of nearly $119,000,000 in the amount imported. The gold exports during February were $1,847,000 less than a year ago, and the imports about $11,000,000 less than February, 1896. The silver exports were about $700,000 less than February, 1896, and the imports $700,000 less than February, 1896.

STRANGLED TO DEATH.

Final Ending of the Vicious Elephant Tip.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 16.—Tip, a monster elephant, which as been shown throughout the country for many years past, was put to death by strangulation today. While the brute's feet were chained to stakes firmly driven into the ground, men with a block and tackle drew a rope taut about his neck until he was dead. The operation was completed in thirteen minutes. Tip had developed vicious tendencies, and his death was determined upon in order that he might have no opportunity to kill his keepers or people visiting the show. Yesterday he was given poison, but without marked effect.

FAIR WILL CASE.

Mrs. Craven's Pencil Deeds Are on Exhibition.

San Francisco, March 16.—The attorneys for Mrs. Craven, who claims to be the contract widow of ex-Senator James G. Fair, has filed in the superior court the original pencil deeds to property valued at $2,000,000 conveyed by Fair to Mrs. Craven. All may now inspect these famous deeds, and as the attorneys for Fair's children for the administrators have pronounced them forgeries, they will now be able to have expert examinations of the documents to prove their charges. The two parties to the Fair litigation are now arguing the question whether the cases shall be decided by the court or a jury, the Fair heirs opposing a jury trial.

POSTAL CLERKS' CONVENTION.

San Francisco, March 16.—The Eastern delegates to the railway mail clerks' convention arrived here on a special train over the Oregon Pacific. The delegation was given a reception in the Assembly chamber, Sacramento, on the arrival of the train in that city. Governor Budd and Mayor Hubbard were present and welcomed the visitors in the name of the people of the state. There are about 250 delegates, who will be in attendance at the convention or on short excursion trips to neighboring towns until Sunday, when they will leave for the East by way of Los Angeles.

A PLEA FOR WHEATON.

Denver, Col., March 16.—A special to the Republican from Santa Fe, N. M., says: A petition urging the promotion of Brig. Gen. Frank Wheaton, commanding the department of the Colorado, to be major general of the army, has been sent to President McKinley. It was signed by Governor Thornton and all the leaders of the territorial officials here.

CONTRACTORS SUED.

Washington, March 16.—The Vermont Marble company, of Proctor, Vt., has brought suit against William W. Minfree and George A. Sheehan, of this city, to recover $19,535, alleged to be due for material used in the amusement hall of the National Soldiers' home here. An accounting and the appointment of a receiver to hold funds due Winfree from the United States are asked for.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20, and May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME," KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

DR. RODRIQUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attendants, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL EXCESSES, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Premature Old Age, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the Results of treatment. eye. Refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2899, New York. Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Duluth Trust Co Writes Fire Insurance.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

FREE TO MEN. A GUARANTEED CURE.

Lost Manhood Restored, Positive Cure for Abuse, Emissions, Debility, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Gleet, Stricture, Parts Enlarged, Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland Diseases permanently cured. Established 26 years. Valuable book (sealed) with full information for home cure sent free. Address MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 Park Pl., New York.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address REVIVAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages [full treatment] for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 23 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 1 West Superior street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT stock certificates No. 303 and 304, representing 1000 shares of the La Porte Consolidated Gold Mining company stock have been lost and that I am the owner thereof and shall apply to the board of directors of said company for a new certificate in place thereof as provided by law.

B. G. SEGOG.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16-23.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 2nd, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Addison M. Farwell, deceased:

Whereas certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Addison M. Farwell, late of Jefferson County, New York, deceased, and the probate thereof in said county and state, have been delivered to this court.

And whereas Maria F. Sterling and Ella F. Wardwell have filed therewith a petition representing among other things that said Addison M. Farwell, lately died in said county of Jefferson, state, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, and the said petitioners are executrices of said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be to Maria F. Sterling and Ella F. Wardwell issued thereon.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court at the probate office in said county on Friday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Martha H. Norton, executrix, and George W. Norton, executor, of George W. Norton, deceased,

Plaintiffs,

against

Jacob R. Myers, Omar H. Simonds, Roger S. Munger, Daniel G. Cash, West Duluth Land Company, Central Trust Company, of New York; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Duluth Manufacturing Company, O. H. Simonds, as receiver of Duluth Manufacturing Company, Lesure Lumber Company, Duluth Transfer Railway Company, Metropolitan Trust Company, The Farmers' Trust Company, limited, John Elliot Bowles, as receiver of the Duluth Transfer Railway Company, William F. Bailey, Charles W. Nitterauer, and George N. Bailey, partners doing business as Duluth Brass Works, D. Ballard, John C. Perry and Robert L. Cochrane, partners as Perry & Cochrane, Roswell H. Palmer, Mike Johnson, C. H. Adams, Elbert L. Miller, O. T. Strand, Peter Gilnsson and Ole A. Ritan,

Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the Exchange building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint of said plaintiffs within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This action is brought for the foreclosure of a mortgage dated January 15th, 1887, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, on March 3rd, 1887, in Book "79" of mortgages, on page "36;" and that no personal claim is made against any of the defendants except the defendants Jacob R. Myers, Omar H. Simonds, Roger S. Munger, Daniel G. Cash and West Duluth Land Company.

Dated at Duluth, February 19th, 1897.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
47, 48, 49 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-March-2-9-16-23-30.

WEST END

Number of Manufacturers' Bank Depositors Have Dividends Due Them.

Receiver Peasiee is More Hopeful as to the Doubtful Assets.

Confirmation of W. H. Smith Will Be of Benefit to West Duluth.

There are still a large number of depositors in the defunct Manufacturers' bank who have failed to call on Receiver C. R. Peasiee for the 10 per cent dividend announced over two weeks ago. Mr. Peasiee said today that while he could not say that there was any marked improvement in collections noticeable, he believed that indications for realizing on some of the doubtful assets were better than he had anticipated. He has not yet taken any steps to dispose of any of the bank's real estate, and hopes he will not be forced to do so until there is an improvement in values. On a conservative estimate it is believed that depositors will realize fully 40 or 45 per cent on their deposits.

WILL GET ITS SHARE.

The confirmation of W. H. Smith as a member of the board of public works will insure to the West End her full share of positions in the gift of the board. Mr. Smith owes his appointment and confirmation to the loyal support given him by his friends in this part of the city, and when men are needed on public work he will not forget them. This is the first time that the West End has been given representation on the board since it became a part of the city of Duluth. Alderman Sang, in an interview today, said that it was probable that all future administrations would concede a member of the board of public works to the West End, and that Mr. Smith's appointment was the establishment of a precedent that would undoubtedly be followed for all time to come. He thinks that this year the Eighth ward is getting its fair share of the good things, and should congratulate itself on securing the president of the council and member of the board of public works, to say nothing of a number of less important places.

ONE SCARLET FEVER CASE.

The 8-year-old son of James Scott, living at 603 Fifty-ninth avenue west, has a mild attack of scarlet fever. Health Officer Debow says this is the first case of scarlet fever reported in his district for several months, and is the only case of contagious disease of any kind in the West End.

MRS. S. L. KELSOE DEAD.

Mrs. S. L. Kelsoe, wife of Patrolman Kelsoe, died at her home, corner of Forty-eighth avenue west and Oneota street, yesterday afternoon after an illness of nearly a year. She leaves one child. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed, but it is probable that it will take place Thursday.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Fill Burisa has, after many difficulties, finished his large tie contract and broken camp. He is well satisfied with the result of the winter's operations, notwithstanding the extra expense entailed by reason of the deep snow.

Charles Brown and his son have completed their contract for ties, telegraph poles and paving blocks and have suspended operations for the winter. Last week a failing tree struck one of their oxen, killing it almost instantly.

The ladies of Pearl Hive No. 4, L. O. T. M., will give a basket social and ball at the Phillips hotel tomorrow night. Out of respect for the day all who attend are requested to "wear the green."

Charles Ward, who has been employed as millwright at Mitchell & McClure's mill, left today for Texarkana, Tex., where he has a similar position awaiting him.

Information has been received at New Duluth of the death of Mrs. J. P. Sanford at the home of her aunt in Greenfield, Ohio. Her husband, Rev. J. P. Sanford, late pastor of the Congregational church at New Duluth, and her son Roy were with her at the time of her death.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Brearley on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Robert Morrison has been confined to his room with la grippe for the past week.

Mrs. Arthur Briggs, wife of Lieut. Briggs, is seriously ill.

West Duluth Covered Rink.

Music tonight by City band.

WELLINGTON'S REASONING.

Harper's Round Table: A good story is told of the duke of Wellington while out fox-hunting. It seems the hounds had reached the bank of a small river, and the master galloped up saying:

"The dogs can't pick up the scent, your grace."

"The fox has crossed to the other side," cried the duke.

"Not very likely, my lord. A fox hates water."

"Ay, ay, but he's crossed over some bridge."

"I don't believe there is a bridge," answered the master.

"Well," continued the duke, "though I was never here before, I am sure you will find one within a mile."

Followed by the hunt they pushed on, and less than a mile off came upon a rudely-constructed bridge. The dogs crossed it, again took up the scent and killed the fox. Asked for his reason for asserting that there was a bridge near, the duke said: "I saw three or four cottages clustered together on each side of the river, and I thought the people living in them would be tempted by their social feelings to contrive a means of visiting each other. That same inference of mine gained me one of my battles."

FIRST TALL SILK HAT.

Lloyd's Weekly: The first high hat, it is said, was worn by John Hetherington, a haberdasher, who was in business on the Strand, in London. He conceived the idea that a tall silk hat would prove a most becoming addition to a gentleman's attire, and, acting upon the thought, called on Winkle & Co., who at that time were purveyors to the royal family, and from the plans which Hetherington laid down the firm built a hat at a cost of £2. It is to be remembered, however, that the beaver hat preceded the silk hat, and the modern top hat is only the successor of the hat with a slooping body, commonly worn in the seventeenth century.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Michigan street is livening up greatly nowadays, but prices are not fluctuating. They are lower however, than usual and buying is fairly brisk.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Cream., separators, fancy	21 @ 22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15 @ 16
Packing stock	8 @ 9
Dairy, fair	12 @ 13
CHEESE.	
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	11½@ 12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	10
Limb., full cream, choice	9 @ 10
Primost	6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	12½@ 13
Candled, storage	9 @ 11
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12½@ 13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
NUTS.	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8
Pecans, per lb	9 @ 11
Filberts, per lb	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85 @ 90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 00 @ 2 25
Celery, per doz	25 @ 30
Carrots, per bus	35 @ 40
Beets, per bus	40 @ 50
Onions, per bus	1 65 @ 1 75
Turnips, per bus	40 @ 50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50
Minn cabbage, per 100 lbs	70 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	25 @ 27
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Parsley, per doz	25
Parsnips, per bus	55 @ 60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50 @ 2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50 @ 2 25
California cabbage, crates	3 50 @ 3 75
California celery, doz	85
Florida tomatoes, basket	65 @ 75
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50
Green onions, doz bunches	25 @ 40
Spinach, per bus	90 @ 1 00
New beets, doz	15
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50
Lettuce, per box	90 @ 1 00
Lettuce, per doz	40
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 50
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90
Green and yellow peas	75 @ 90
Green peas, bus	65
FRUITS.	
Florida strawberries, per qt	35 @ 40
Pie plant, per doz bunches	65 @ 75
California navel oranges	3 25 @ 3 75
Seedling oranges	2 00 @ 2 50
California pears, per case	2 00 @ 2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25 @ 1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75 @ 3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70
Cranberries, per bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75 @ 2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75 @ 7 50
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
APPLES AND CIDER.	
Apples, per bbl	75 @ 2 50
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50 @ 2 75
DRESSED MEATS.	
Veal, fancy	7 @ 7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5 @
Mutton, fancy dressed	6 @ 6½
LIVE POULTRY.	
Live turkeys	10
Sprink chickens, per lb	6 @ 7
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	10
Chickens, per lb	6 @ 7
Geese, per lb	10 @ 11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50
Red dog	12 00
Ground feed No. 1	10 00 @10 50
Ground feed No. 2	9 00 @10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south. Minn	6 50 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	4 00 @ 6 50
Medium	4 00 @ 6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00 @ 9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 16.—Butter, firm; creamery, 10@18c; dairy, 9@16c. Eggs, easy; fresh, 9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 16.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 7@11½c. Eggs, quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 10¾c; Western, 10@12c.

BREATHING MACHINES.

Doubtless the most interesting of new inventions are several instruments for rewinding the delicate machinery of life after it has run down, or, more literally speaking, for bringing the dead back to life. Heretofore such mechanisms have existed only in fiction or in the visions of those who have craved for earthly life eternal, says the New York Sun.

A French physician has patented such a device in this country. It is to be applied for the purpose of breathing renewed life into bodies which are lifeless or apparently lifeless. To use the words of the inventor, it is an aerotherapeutical apparatus. A vessel into which water is poured is surrounded by an air chamber, and has fixed in it an upright tube surrounded by a globe. In the center of the tube is a vacuum guage. When the proper valve is turned water in the upright tube moves upward and downward, producing alternate inhalations and exhalations in another tube leading to the free air. By suitable mouth or nasal pieces the latter tube is to be attached to the body of the subject. The instrument being attached and put into operation, the lungs will be filled with air and emptied at alternate intervals, corresponding in regularity with the natural expansion and contraction of the chest in breathing. Thus the blood may be supplied with the necessary oxygen, and unless decomposition has set in life may be kindled anew.

Another invention of this class is that of a Brooklyn physician. It is an air-tight chamber, suitable in size for the accommodation of a man's body. It is connected with an air rarefier and compressor, the controlling mechanism of which is worked by a rotary shaft and crank. It is claimed that the subject inside may be made to breathe when the interior atmosphere is alternately rarefied and compressed, his lungs, as well as the chamber itself, being filled and then emptied as the valves are working.

Still another such invention, that of a Buffalo man, is a bellows and tube, the latter to be connected with the mouth and nostrils. The tube, before reaching the subject, passes through a small stove, which heats the air to a proper temperature.

An odd apparatus, which may be included in this category, is a sort of corset, patented by a California man, which, while encircling the chest, may be made automatically to compress and let free the muscles of the thorax which control respiration.

A PIECE OF PARCHMENT.

When unwritten on, is not more colorless than the cadaverous countenances of those unfortunate persons whom we are accustomed to call "confirmed invalids." What a misnomer! implying, too, despair, a giving up for lost! As long as the vivifying power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be felt, and that is possible so long as there is no absolute collapse of the faculties, fresh vitality can be infused into wasted, feeble frames; color and flesh can be brought back to wasted, pallid cheeks with this grand sheet anchor of the debilitated and the sickly. It is a tonic of the greatest potency and the utmost purity, and a remedy for and preventive of dyspepsia, bilious, malarious, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints. Appetite and sleep are greatly aided by it; it counteracts the effects of undue fatigue, or excitement, and nullifies the often perilous consequences of exposure in inclement weather or damp clothing.

DECLINED

Wheat Was Weak Today and the Price Suffered a Decline.

Failure of Liverpool to Respond to Yesterday's Rise the Cause.

The Crop Reports Were Also of a More Favorable Character.

Wheat opened weak and lower today influenced by disappointing Liverpool cables, which failed to reflect the strength of yesterday's American markets, some reports even showing a slight decline. Crop reports, especially from Kansas, were of a favorable character and milder weather was predicted and a consequent increase in the receipts. Commission houses were liberal sellers at Chicago, and as support was small and scattered, the general tendency was downward during the first hour. Northwest receipts were small, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting but 250 cars against 320 last week, and 567 on the corresponding day of the year before.

The volume of trading on the Duluth board was only fair. May wheat opened ½c lower at 73¾c and sold down during the first hour to 73¼c. Later in the morning it firmed up to 74c, and after noon sold up to 74¾c. The close was easy with sellers at 74c, a decline of ¾c for the day. There was an advance of ¼c in the premium for cash stuff. The mills bought 6000 bus at ½c under May, and the elevators took 4000 bus at ½c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¼c; May, 76c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73½c; May, 74c asked; July, 74½c; September, 75c bid. No. 2 northern, 71c. No. 3, 67¼@69½c. Rejected, 50¼@61¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75½c. No. 1 northern, 73¾c. Rye, 35½c. No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 3 oats, 15½c. Flax, 79c bid; May, 80c bid.

Car Inspection—Wheat, 135; corn, 1; oats, 44; rye, 14; barley, 17; flax, 12. Receipts—Wheat, 21,420 bus; oats, 2300 bus; rye, 3917 bus; barley 1226 bus; flax, 7020 bus. Shipments—None.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended Saturday, March 13, 1897:

	Bbls.
Production	26,780
Stocks in store	40,910
Exports	5,130
Receipts by rail	300
Total shipments	22,440

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 16.—Closing. wheat, spot steady; futures quiet; May, 6s 1¼d; May, 6s 1¾d; July, 6s 2d. Maize, spot firm; futures, March, 3s 6½d; April, 2s 7d; May, 2s 8d; July, 2s 9½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 16.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and $4.83¼@4.85¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.84½. Silver certificates 63¼@63¾. Bar silver 63. Mexican dollars 48. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.23¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.11¼; coupon, $1.13½; 2s registered, 95½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.03¾.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 16.—Hogs, receipts, 17,000; left over, 2000. Active and higher than yesterday's close. Light, $3.85@4.05; mixed, $3.85@4.07½; heavy, $3.65@4.07½; rough, $3.65@3.70. Cattle, receipts, 2500. Steady to strong. Beeves, $3.60@5.20; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.25; Texas steers, $3.20@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.35@4.25. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Steady.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 16.—Close, wheat, March, 81¼c; May, 79⅝c; July, 78⅛c; September, 75⅝c. Corn, May, 29¾c. Oats, May, 21⅝c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 16.—Close, wheat, March, 72⅝c; May, 73⅝c; July, 72½c; September, 70⅝c. Corn, March, 29¾c; May, 24⅝c; July, 25½c; September, 26¾c. Oats, March, 16¼c; May, 16⅞c; July, 17⅝c. Pork, March, $8.32½; May, $8.92½; July, $9.05. Lard, March, $4.22½; May, $4.32½; July, $4.40@4.42½. Ribs, March, $4.02½; May, $4.82½; July, $4.82½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 86@86c; No. 3 red, 82c; No. 2 spring, 73¼c; No. 3 spring, 70@83c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@82c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@75c; No. 1 northern spring, 76c. Cash corn, No. 2, 23½@¼c; No. 3, 21@¼c. Oats, cash, No. 2, 16¼c; No. 3, 16@17c. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Rye, cash, 33½c; May, 33¾@34c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 22½@23c. Timothy, cash and March, $2.70.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 16.—Wheat, weaker; close: May, 71¾c; July, 72¾@73¼c; September, 68½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 northern, 72½c. Receipts, 115 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 16.—Weaker cables and brilliant weather opened wheat easier and a decline resulted which took it under put prices. Probably the most important item of bearish news is the fact that offerings of Russian wheat are increasing and England can buy it much cheaper than they can ours at present. For the past few days our market has shown more disposition to be governed by domestic conditions instead of foreign and crop news is becoming an important feature. Today a fresh batch of damage news came from Illinois and the Southwest, a great deal of it being of apparently authentic and well confirmed. The close was easier on realizing by the local trade. Cash trade and clearances again light but St. Louis and Toledo experienced active inquiry and much higher prices for cash wheat.

Corn weakened early but as usual closed firm. Fluctuations very limited. Oats rather weak and export demand lessening.

Provisions strong, active and higher. Even on the present advance the speculative conditions favor higher prices and the cash demand follows it up.

Puts, May wheat, 72¾-73@72⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 74¼@74½c.
Curb, May wheat, 73¼-⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	13¾	13⅝	13½	13½
Atchison	11⅞	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝
Sugar Trust	112	113¼	111⅝	113⅝
Canada Southern	49⅞	50⅝	49¼	50⅛
C., B & Q	77⅝	77⅞	77¼	77½
St. Paul	78½	78⅝	77⅞	78¼
Chicago Gas	75⅞	76⅝	77¼	78
Del., Lack. & W	35	35	35	35
General Electric				
Erie				
Reading	25⅜	25⅝	24⅜	25
Louis. & Nash	49⅝	50	49⅝	50
Manhattan	96	97⅛	93⅞	93⅝
Missouri Pacific	15½	19	15	15⅝
Tobacco	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	78⅝
Chicago & N. W	109¾	110	109¼	110
N. P. preferred	87⅛	87⅝	87⅛	87⅝
Rock Island	68⅝	69⅜	68	68¾
Union Pacific				
Western Union	88	88½	84	86⅜
Leather	19¾	20	19	19⅝
Lake Shore				

WILL BUILD TWO DIKES.

Some very interesting particulars are published relative to the scheme to reclaim the Zuyder Zee, which has now reached a definite stage. The committee appointed by the Dutch government have reported recommending an extensive scheme which, it is stated, the government have determined to adopt. The reclamation of this vast tract of country is to be carried out by constructing dikes running east and west from the island of Wieringen, at the entrance to the sea, which forms the narrowest part. The record of the loss of life caused by the inundations on this coast is a most appalling one, about 600,000 persons having been drowned at different periods. The first great disaster was in 1287, when 80,000 lives were lost; in 1421, by a similar inundation, 100,000 people were drowned; in 1570 a terrific gale again broke down the dikes, and 400,000 were lost. There have been other inundations, the last of which occurred in 1717, when 15,000 people perished. During the present century, the danger has been reduced to a minimum by a great expenditure on the dikes and vast tracts of land have been reclaimed at different points on the Dutch coast, so that there is every reason to believe that the government will be equally successful in the present instance.

Do not be hoodwinked. Use no "just as good." Salvation Oil is what you want when in need of a good liniment.

"MONSIEUR DE PARIS."

Tired of living in retirement, Monsieur de Paris, alias Deibler, has resumed his post, or rather his posts, to speak more correctly. Such, at least, is the latest report, says the New York Sun.

It has often been remarked that the profession of an executioner has an irresistible attraction for its members. A retired executioner is almost a phenomenon. They all hold on to their occupation as long as possible, and hate hard times and little work. Formerly France had a head-cutter for every department, but when it was found that too many of them held sinecures, it was determined to appoint one executioner only for the whole country. Deibler got the job, and a mighty busy official he was, always on the go from north to south and from east to west.

It will be said, perhaps, that the reason why he resumes his office is that he likes to travel; but that is only half the reason, because, generally speaking, people like pleasure trips only, and it can hardly be said that Deibler's excursions can be placed in that class. As a rule, executioners are always merry fellows; but one of them, Heindrich, a Paris headsman, was somewhat of a sentimentalist. He was in the habit of dining in a little restaurant in the Rue de la Roquette. One day a journalist dined with him in company with the brothers Lionet, whom he had invited for the occasion. After the dinner the executioner asked Anatole Lionet to sing for him the "Musette," by Murger, which the latter, Horace Vernet, set to music. Anatole sang, and when he came to the words:

Et Musette, qui n'est plus elle.
Disait que je a'etais plus mot!

two big tears rolled down the cheeks of Heindrich. But suddenly he jumped up, looked at his watch, and ran out of the place. His official duties required his presence elsewhere.

Deibler has never exhibited any such weakness, but for all that it is well known that he is passionately fond of flowers. Naturally enough, he lives in retired quarters, is a very modest man and avoids publicity. He used to dress like a dandy and was always fond of a joke, although he has nearly 400 heads to his credit. His assistants always speak of him as one of the best of men. He hates to execute women, not from any reluctance about putting a woman to death, but because, as he says, "they always cry and make a great fuss." He has sometimes been accused of slowness in his executions, but against this charge he always defended himself by saying that he wants to see everything in perfect order, so that there never can be any blunder in his work. In other words, he wants to be sure he's right before he goes ahead. A man becomes accustomed to everything, and Deibler is no exception to the rule. When he first began to practice his profession he was nervous, but in a short time he became quite accustomed to the thing, and now an execution has no effect upon whatever.

A QUORUM OF CONGRESS.

The concluding article of "This Country of Ours" series by ex-President Harrison, appears in the March Ladies' Home Journal. It completes "The Senate and House of Representatives" article. In it Gen. Harrison gives this interesting view of the workings of congress: "A majority of each house, under the constitution, constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. If a quorum is not present, and that fact is disclosed by a yea and nay vote, business must stop until a quorum is secured. But the members present are empowered by the constitution to adjourn from day to day and 'to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.' A great deal of business is done in both the senate and house when a quorum is not present, the absence of a quorum not being officially disclosed by a roll-call. The sergeant-at-arms is not an infrequent attendant at social receptions and dinners, but always an unwelcome one when he comes to demand the attendance of truant senators or members upon their respective houses. One-fifth of the members present may demand a vote by yeas and nays, and the vote must be recorded in the journal which each house is required to keep of its proceedings. This journal does not include the debates, which are, however, published in full daily in the Congressional Record.

"The senators and members are privileged from arrest, except for treason, felony or breach of the peace, while in attendance upon their respective houses and while going to and returning from the meetings of congress. A member may be punished by the house to which he belongs for disorderly behavior, and by a two-thirds vote of the house may be expelled."

BIRTH-MONTH STONES.

The very latest craze in many of the fashionable capitals is the wearing of birth-month stones, and strange to say it emanated in remote Poland. Women there, according to an old legend, are saved all manner of ills by wearing the guardian charm of the month in which they were born; and men, too, if given such gems by a woman, are also saved and benefited. Here is the true list. There are varieties, but the one given is direct from Poland:

January—Garnet; constancy.
February—Amethyst; sincerity.
March—Bloodstone; courage, wisdom.
April—Sapphire or diamond; free from enchantment, innocence.
May—Emerald; success in love, discovers false friends.
June—Agate; health and prosperity.
July—Ruby; corrects evils of mistaken friendship, discovers poison.
August—Sardonyx; means conjugal felicity.
September—Chrysolite; antidote to madness, frees from sadness and evil passions.
October—Opal; hope.
November—Topaz; fidelity; prevents bad dreams.
December—Turquoise; prosperity.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITress and chambermaid. Call at St. James hotel.

GOOD GIRL WANTED AT 324 WEST Fifth. Small family; call at once.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK. 218 West Third street.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

SALESMEN FOR CIGARS. BIG PAY. Experience unnecessary. Monopole Cigar company, Galesville, Wis.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NEAR CAR BARN, ONE furnished room; $3 per month. 2765 West Second.

THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping at 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, convenient for young men. Room 18 Norris block.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. LOWELL block.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE well furnished; good location, for one year; also 8-room furnished house, East End for three or six months. W. H. Carpenter, 112 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON Nineteenth avenue east, near London road, at $10. Water free. Carpets to sell cheap, all laid. Address P 81, Herald.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce. If you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

CARD READING.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for the construction of wooden crosswalks in said city for the year ending February 28, 1898, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS, President.

Official: (Seal.)
R. MURCHISON, Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 10t.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists. $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 220 S. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Byron B. Inman, Insolvent:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Duluth Trust Company, as assignee of Byron B. Inman, insolvent, will sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, subject only to the approval of said court, all its right, title and interest in and to certain property belonging to the assigned estate herein, consisting generally of lumber, shop supplies, office fixtures, restaurant outfittings and carpenter and shop tools subject to all liens against the same or any part thereof, a list of which property is open for inspection, at the office of said assignee in the Duluth Trust Company building, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, that said sale will be held at the Northern Pacific dock at the foot of Seventh avenue west, in said city of Duluth, on Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day and that application for confirmation of said sale will be made to the said court at a special term thereof appointed to be held in and for said county at the court house, in said city of Duluth on Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1897, at nine-thirty (9:30) o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

DULUTH TRUST COMPANY, As Assignee of Byron B. Inman, Insolvent.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-16-17.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 18, 1897, and terminating on March 18, 1898, by M. J. Dahlsten, at No. 19 Second avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald March 16 to 29 inc

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—CARPET LAYING OR ODD jobs. E. W. Warner, 7 West Fifth street.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND mending. Work called for and delivered, 416 East Fourth street.

A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN would like to get a job of any kind. Address J. W. Fulton, 20 West Superior street.

WANTED—PLACE BY GOOD COOK IN private family, or to general housework. Can give good city references. L 88, Herald.

A RELIABLE, MIDDLE AGED MAN wants work of any kind. Must have it. P 97, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES position as stenographer. Has had experience in general office work. Can operate any machine. Address K 95, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition at general housework. A good and reliable German girl. Call at 282 Third avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE wants work of any kind. Must have it. Address 916 East Seventh street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl in small famtly to do general housework. Address L 16, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

WANTED—YOUTH WOULD LIKE SITuation of any kind. Clerking or office work preferred; am energetic and reliable. Can give references. Address L., Box 279, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO DO WASHING AND ironing or house cleaning by the day, 731 East Second street.

WASHING, IRONING, HOUSE CLEANing or scrubbing by the day; work guaranteed. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

LOST.

LOST—ABOUT 3 P. M. THIS AFTERnoon, on West Superior street, near corner of Second avenue, lady's pocketbook, containing some rings and some money. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to St. James hotel.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY WAgon, $39. Apply 716 East Third street.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room; will buy furniture of 25-room boarding house; central location. A snap. P 91, Herald.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS ORGAN, $30; easy payments. Address P 96, Herald.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of white front store, stationery and confectionery, opposite High school. Best stand in city. Inquire as above.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TEAMS TO HAUL WOOD to West Superior. F. A. Hamilton, 2301 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY, LIGHT DELIVery wagon or strong open buggy, suitable for delivery rig. Call at 730 East Third street.

WANTED—THREE COMPLETELY FURnished rooms, in good locality, for light housekeeping. Address, stating price and when apartments can be had, "Seeker," Herald.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 15, 1897. Work, Summons. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 22, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Tuesday, March 23, 1897. Work, Royal Arch degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 16, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD CHEAP. 102 FIRST avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

HAIR DRESSING

TILLIE JORGENSON (FORMERLY with Midstund sisters, of St. Paul,) has opened hairdressing parlors at room 417 Lonsdale building.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

John Swengie to W. H. Smith, lots 10 and 11, block 4, Ironton division	$ 325
E. J. Duffies to D. A. Reed, lots 7 and 8, block 40, Kimberley & Stryker's addition	350
H. L. Van Horn to Nancy Van Horn, lot 12, block 9,

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Roome—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth, March 16.—Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 16.—Fair weather has prevailed in all districts, with a general change to warmer. In the Northwest, including the Dakotas, Montana, Western Minnesota and the adjacent Canadian provinces, the temperature is 20 to 42 degrees higher than at the same hour yesterday. It was coldest, this morning, at Sault Ste. Marie with a temperature of 12 below zero.

An area of low pressure which is advancing across the region north of Montana has, as yet, been unattended by precipitation, and the cloudiness has increased but slightly in that section.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Prince Albert	—8	Kansas City	32
Davenport	26	Battleford	8
Swift Current	—2	Qu' Appelle	8
Calgary	10	Medicine Hat	28
Port Arthur	—12	Helena	22
Minnedosa	—	Winnipeg	—8
Havre	3	Bismarck	2
Williston	0	Miles City	4
Duluth	—4	Sault Ste. Marie	—12
Marquette	0	Moorhead	—6
Lander	36	St. Paul	24
Huron	6	Rapid City	24
Detroit	14	Milwaukee	11
La Crosse	0	Chicago	22
Dodge City	54	Omaha	30
North Platte	26	Denver	24
St. Louis	38	Memphis	28

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 4; maximum yesterday, 11; minimum yesterday, 11 below zero; minimum last night, 4 below zero.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight; increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday, probably with light snow by afternoon; easterly winds becoming fresh to brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 16.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday; fresh east to southeast winds. For Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight; fresh southerly winds.

THE OLD NORTHWEST.

An interesting series of papers by Frederick J. Turner, professor of history in the university of Wisconsin, will be begun in the April number of the Atlantic Monthly. For both historical and local reasons they will be read with interest here. The general topic is the origin, development and future of the "Old Northwest," the pivotal group of states of which Minnesota is one. The first article, which is brilliant and forcible, traces the birth and growth of these states; their social and political life; and shows how their institutions and peculiarities were derived and developed down to the latest manifestations of the last general election. The latter feature of the paper will probably give rise to some criticism of the deductions drawn by the professor. The succeeding papers will be the "Colonies of the Northwest" (the trans-Mississippi states), and "Northwestern Ideals" (the future of a grand development.)

In the April article, Professor Turner calls attention to these striking facts: "The Old Northwest is a name which tells of the vestiges which the march of settlement across the American continent has left behind it. The New Northwest fronts the watery labyrinth of Puget sound and awaits its destiny upon the Pacific. The Old Northwest, the historic Northwest territory, is now the new middle region of the United States. A century ago it was a wilderness. Today it is the keystone of the American commonwealth. Since 1860, the center of population of the United States has rested within its limits, and the center of manufacturing in the nation lies eight miles from President McKinley's Ohio home. Of the seven men who have been elected to the presidency of the United States since 1860, six have come from the Old Northwest, and the seventh came from the kindred region of Western New York. The congressional representatives from these five states of the Old Northwest already outnumber those from the old Middle states, and are three times as numerous as those from New England."

Professor Turner then traces the origin, settlement and growth of these states from Ohio, the eldest, down to the youngest. He shows whence and when and why their settlers came to them; the meeting and commingling of the streams that poured from New England, the Middle states and the South; how they were met and tempered, and in some states outnumbered by the influx of immigrants from Germany, Sweden, Norway, etc.; the effects of the slavery struggle on all these contending elements; and how the great Northwest finally gave the casting vote for freedom. In the civil war, Western New York and the Northwest were powerful in the forum and in the field. The names of Lincoln, Chase, Seward, Sherman and Grant suffice to illustrate this power. A million soldiers came from the states that the ordinance, passed by Southern votes, had devoted to freedom.

In the developments of later years, Professor Turner finds an analogy between the radicalism of the Western Populistic farmers today and that of the "embattled farmers" who revolutionized the world 100 years ago. For he says: "If we follow back the line of march of the Puritan farmer, we shall see how responsive he has always been to isms, and how persistently he has resisted encroachments on his ideals of individual opportunity and democracy. He is the prophet of the 'higher law' in 'bleeding Kansas' before the civil war. He is the Prohibitionist of Iowa and Wisconsin, crying out against German customs as an invasion of his traditional ideals. He is the granger of Wisconsin, passing restrictive railroad legislation."

In conclusion he adds: "Today the Northwest, standing between her ancestral connections in the East and her children in the West, partly like the East, partly like the West, finds herself in a position strangely like that in the days of the slavery struggle, when her origins presented to her a "divided duty." But these issues are not put with the same imperious 'which?' as were the issues of freedom or slavery. Looking at the Northwest as a whole, one sees that, in the character of its industries and in the elements of its population, it is identified on the east with the zone of states, including the middle region and New England. Cotton culture and the negro make a clear line of division between the Old Northwest and the South. And yet in important historical ideals—in the movement of expansion, in the persistence of agricultural interests, in impulsiveness, in imperialistic ways of looking at the American destiny, in hero worship, in the newness of its present social structure—the Old Northwest has much in common with the South and the far West. Behind her is the old pioneer past of simple democratic conditions, and freedom of oportunity for all men. Before her is a superb industrial development, the brilliancy of success as evinced in a vast population, aggregate wealth and sectional power."

WHY BE HYPOCRITES?

The Minneapolis Tribune says: "The degradation of Nevada ought now to be considered complete. It is claimed that the governor has promised to furnish a New York newspaper with a column article setting forth his impressions of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight as viewed from his private box."

What arrant hypocrisy is this! The man who wrote the above paragraph will eagerly read the account of the fight that will come from Carson City tomorrow. Nine-tenths of the people will do likewise. Many of them, including not a few who talk of Nevada's "degradation," have wagers on the result. If the governor of Nevada writes his impressions of the fight, they will be widely read and discussed. If Carson City was nearer Minneapolis, and the expense of seeing the fight was not so great, hundreds from that city would be among the spectators, and probably the editor of the Tribune, who penned this criticism, would not be far distant.

Prize fighting, it is true, is not an ennobling sport, but it is not worse than football, so far as brutality is concerned. It is less dangerous to life and limb. It is as scientific. Why not be honest and confess these things. The barbaric spirit of our ancestors still lingers with us, and there is in almost every man a little of the savage spirit which takes pleasure in witnessing and reading of such events. The advance of civilization is steadily repressing this disposition, but it lingers yet, and those who deny it and prate about Nevada's "degradation," while they await with some eagerness the story of the fight, are but arrant hypocrites.

NON-PARTISAN GOVERNMENT.

The abandonment of partisanship in local elections, which The Herald has urged for years and with considerable success in this city, is now being strongly advocated in New York, Chicago and other large cities. Their experience with municipal governments, run by the politicians, has been decidedly unfavorable, and the abuses which have attended this system of local government have become so great and so oppressive that public sentiment has finally been aroused and the better classes of citizens have become alive to the necessity of combining to put an end to the rule of the politicians.

A Citizens' union has recently been formed in New York for the purpose of putting able and independent candidates in the field for election to municipal office, and its platform contains the following statement of its objects:

"We demand that the affairs of the city of New York be administered independently of national and state politics, and that local officers be chosen solely with reference to their qualifications. We will nominate no candidate unless his character and record are such as to justify public confidence in his assurance that, if elected, he will not use his office, or permit it to be used, for the benefit of any political organization, but will administer it in all respects in accordance with the principles of this declaration. * * * Without calling upon any citizen to surrender in any degree his allegiance to his party, we insist upon an entire separation of municipal government from national and state politics, and we appeal to all good citizens, of whatever party, to unite with us in an organized effort to accomplish the object of this union."

The sentiment which has resulted in the foundation of a non-partisan organization in New York with the above admirable objects in view bids fair to also find expression in Chicago in a similar way. The municipal election in that city is near at hand. The Republican and the Democratic candidates are already nominated and in the field. In each case the machine politicians dictated the nominations, and the candidates for mayor are men who will, above all other things, consult the interests of the machine in preference to the interests of the people. There are two independent candidates, who also announce their intention to make the race. If they do, one of the machine candidates will be elected, and the spoilsmen will again be in control. There is a movement now on foot to form an organization of the citizens, who are in favor of better municipal government, and select one of the independent candidates for mayor and combine all the independent vote in his favor and elect him. Whether this effort will be successful remains to be seen, but there are indications that it may be successful. As a rule, the average citizen in the cities is remiss in performing his duty in regard to the selection of municipal officials, entertaining the idea that the partisan politicians are so strongly intrenched that it is impossible to dislodge them. If the respectable citizens who want a good, business administration, would take concerted action, they would be surprised to find how weak are the so-called strongholds of the machine politicians.

J. H. Henderson, the newly appointed senator from Florida, was born in North Georgia. When he was 10 years old his family settled in Hillsboro county, Florida. During the reconstruction period he represented Hillsboro county in the state senate, becoming the Democratic leader in that body. In 1877 Governor Drew appointed him state's attorney, and he was reappointed to the same office in 1881. He is about 50 years old. For some years he has been chief counsel of the Florida Central & Peninsula Railroad company, and he is now president of that road. It is not likely that the senate will admit him, however, treating him as it will the Oregon and Kentucky senators appointed by the governors.

A Methodist minister of Lansing, Mich., is preaching a series of sermons on "The Devil in Lansing," in which he has attacked the theater, dancing and various other amusements in the most violent and sensational language. The Springfield Republican asks if it is not about time that somebody attacked this manner of preaching? A sermon on "The Devil in the Pulpit" might not be out of order.

A man has been sentenced at White Plains, N. Y., to twenty years in prison for robbing a saloonkeeper of 40 cents. Is it any wonder that there are people who, regarding this heavy sentence, as measured by the magnitude of the crime, and watching the two years' sentence of a man who stole $50,000 or more, assert that there is no justice in the land?

Commissioner Lamoreux was one of the most popular men ever appointed to the head of the general land office. He conducted the work of the department in excellent style, and won much praise, and it is cause for deep regret that the McKee scrip scandal has clouded the last days of his occupancy of the office.

The new tariff bill gives our lumbermen all that they asked in the way of protective duties. Minnesota pine is protected by a $2 duty, and if Canada puts an export duty on logs a retaliatory duty will be added.

When the London school board was debating whether elementary science should be taught in the schools it was objected that the pupils would get only a smattering. Sir John Lubbock replied: "Who has more?"

The Doge Orsolo is credited with the introduction of the fork for table use, and Venice is about to celebrate the nine hundredth anniversary of the event. Yet there are people who still eat with their knives.

The action of the European powers in preventing the liberty-loving Cretans from throwing off the hated Turkish yoke is unspeakably cruel and utterly defenseless.

Tioga, N. Y., Senator Platt's home, which gave McKinley a majority of 212, went Democratic at the town election last week. Is this a straw that indicates a change?

The Herald always gives all the news, and therefore it will present a full description of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight tomorrow afternoon.

The Minneapolis papers say it looks like a late spring there. They should come to Duluth and enjoy our balmy spring weather.

It is said that, in return for his services during the campaign, Terrence V. Powderly will be made commissioner of immigration.

The Brooklyn Eagle makes the nice distinction that the answer of Greece was not "her ultimatum, but her penultimatum."

A duty of only 40 cents a ton on iron ore is provided by the Dingley tariff bill. Maj. Baldwin will feel endorsed.

Marcus Alonzo are the full names as they appear in Mr. Hanna's commission as United States senator.

When the new tariff law goes into effect, may we expect the arrival of prosperity?

Indianapolis Journal: "Is that report true about the cashier of the Confidence bank committing suicide?" "It is, poor fellow. He was caught when he had embezzled only $1200. The disgrace was more than he could bear."

Tid-Bits: Old Quiverful—And so you want to take our daughter from us? You want to take her from us suddenly, without a word of warning. Young Goslow—Not at all, sir. If there is anything about her you want to warn me against, I'm willing to listen.

PERTINENT PERSIFLAGE.

Washington Star: "This butter seems strong," said the young husband, at their first breakfast at home.

"Yes," she answered; "I talked to the market man about that, and he said it was economy in the end never to buy weak butter. He said that even though this might cost a little more people could get along with less of it, and it would last longer."

—

Cincinnati Inquirer: "I wonder who wrote that song about 'down in a coal mine?'" asked the reminiscent boarder.

"I suppose he was one of those miner poets we hear so much of," said Asbury Peppers.

—

Detroit Free Press: "I understand, Grumpy, that your wife was shut up in a folding bed."

"Shut up? Nothing on earth can shut that woman up. She yelled till the policeman on the next beat heard her."

—

Somerville Journal: She—And you say that you have never been in love?

He—Never. I have thought I was seventy-five or eighty times, but I always found out afterwards that I was'nt.

—

Adams Freeman: Scene: Young man in dimly lighted parlor, holding enamored fair one in his lap. Old gent standing at head of stairs.

Father—Daughter, is that young man gone yet?

Daughter—No, papa.

Father—Is he making any progress in that direction.

Daughter—No-o, but he's holding his own.

—

Judge: Merritt—If I don't hurry up it will be too late to go skating.

Cora—There's plenty of time. I intend to put on my own skates this evening.

TWO ONLY.

Omaha World-Herald: The Louisville Courier-Journal speaks editorially of "The Palmer and Buckner Men." Let's see: Palmer and Buckner men. Oh, yes; there were a couple of Palmer and Buckner men a short time ago, and if memory serves us right their names were Palmer and Buckner, respectively.

WORLD GROWING BETTER.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Bishop Whitehead takes an optimistic view of the troublesome times of nations when he holds that their decline and fall are but the preparation for a new and better life. But the good churchman has the law of nature and the experience which composes history on his side. It is a little severe upon the pompous and self-important mortals who assume to shape the destinies of a people to have them the whole fabric likened to the bud, the leaf and the mould, but a glance into the history of the past will bring no consolation to the wounded pride. A search into the mysteries of nature and time will produce no argument to the contrary. Peering anxiously and honestly into the future will disclose no contradiction.

The world is growing better, but it is by cycles, and its advance has not been without convulsions and revulsions. All the structure that man has built grand and wonderful as it appears to mere human eyes, sinks into significance when compared with the immeasurable design of the universe, of time and eternity. However civilization has advanced it has been shattered and broken upon the rock of human selfishness and ambition. Yet no experience of the past has prevailed to prevent a repetition. Will the time ever come when mankind will be taught by the experience of the past and cease striving to attain the leading ends of selfishness? That no man can know. It may be hoped; it may be wished. But the sum of human knowledge is the sum of human experience, and there is naught in all this to augur an approach toward perfection, except the law that Bishop Whitehead invokes: By the fall and decay of the leaf, the soil is prepared for a better growth.

AT THE TICK OF THE CLOCK.

Every minute, every minute,
How the soul of living in it.
Some one's crying,
Some one's born,
Some one's dying,
Old and worn,
Some one's laughing,
Some one's fed,
Some one's chatting,
Some one's dead,
Some one's hearing
Love confessed,
Some one's jeering,
Some one's jest,
Some one's sorry
Some one's glad,
Some one's worry
Drives him mad,
Every minute, every minute,
Has the soul of living in it.
—TOM HALL in Truth.

AN UNWORTHY ATTACK.

Boston Herald (ind.): A writer attacks Mr. Bryan for appearing on the scene of inauguration at Washington, "as a newspaper reporter and critic of the proceedings," to quote his language. The statement is not true that Mr. Bryan has been there in that capacity, or in any other capacity, indeed, while the inauguration was in progress. But suppose he had. Is not the occupation of a reporter an honorable one? And have not some of the most distinguished literary men of the country engaged in it upon important occasions? This abusing Mr. Bryan in season and out of season is very poor business. He has conducted himself commendably, so far as we have observed, since he ceased to be a candidate for the presidency, and if he sees fit to engage in a reputable method of obtaining a livelihood, he is to be commended for so doing. Mr. Bryan is not a president or an ex-president. His having been a candidate for the presidency should not debar him from a useful personal calling; neither should it subject him to personal abuse while engaging in it. He asks no more than the courtesies accorded to American citizens now, and it is not creditable that these should be denied him because he has been an American candidate for the presidency.

MY FIRST LOVE.

I had a love in the days of youth,
Language would be poor to name her;
Her smile as the face of truth,
And all that she did became her.
Her love for me was so sweet a thing!
'Twas the smile of summer beaming
On the flowers of the early spring,
Of never a winter dreaming.

Ah me! I fear I was slow to feel
Just how much that love was earning,
So little I gave of what was real
To fill that loving heart's yearning.
How cruel the human heart can be
Such wealth of true love to borrow,
And give so little, so grudgingly,
As if it were pay for sorrow.

'Tis long since she from life went forth,
After all sowing comes reaping,
I knew not then what her love was worth;
Now I see it through my weeping.
I've sought to replace that love in vain,
But I find not such another;
Let me name her once to ease my pain—
Her hallowed name was Mother!
—WILLIAM LYLE in New York Home Journal.

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Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price 25c.

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Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedy company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

THE LENTEN SEASON.

This solemn season of the Christian year has its name from an old Saxon word meaning spring, because the occurrence of the forty days' fast is during this season. Many may like to know what this fast means, and why we keep it, so I will try, with my feeble endeavors, to tell them. Before Christ was crucified for our sins He fasted forty days and forty nights in the wilderness. And this is what we hold in commemoration at this time. We fast because Jesus set us the example; and we find that in the olden times this was a very common service. David in the Book of Psalms says: "I humbled myself with fasting." Daniel says: "I set my face unto the Lord God to seek by prayer and supplications with fasting." St. Paul directs the Christians of Corinth "to give themselves to fasting and prayer." There is abundant evidence in both the Old and New Testaments that fasting may be made helpful to the attainment of eternal life. So we fast. But fasting does not only mean the abstinence from meat, but the giving up of that which is most like, mortifying the body, withdrawing from amusements, and giving ourselves more especially to good thoughts and works. Wednesday, March 3, was the beginning of the forty days' fast, and is called Ash Wednesday, from the custom in the primitive church of sprinkling ashes on that day, on the heads of notorious offenders. The great use of special days like this is to fill our hearts and minds with special thoughts or feelings, that it may be fixed firmly in the memory—to press and stamp it in so deeply that it will not be easily rubbed out by the wear and tear of the world. The thought that should fill our minds is the thought of our great sinfulness; the feeling that should be uppermost in our hearts is the feeling of our deep guilt in the sight of God.

All the days from Ash Wednesday to Easter are fast days except Sundays. The rest of Lent, except the last week, has no special days, but we have continually, before us the suffering and temptations of our Lord in the wilderness. The last week of Lent, called Passion week, has always been considered its most solemn season. It has been called the "great week" from the important transactions which are then commemorated. Every day of the last week of our Lord on earth, and His sufferings, are particularly dear to every Christian heart. Sunday of that week has been called "Palm Sunday," in reference to the palm branches thrown before our Savior on His way to Jerusalem, five days before His crucifixion. On Thursday of that week was held the first communion ever held on earth. On the following day we commemorate the sufferings and particularly the death of our Savior, Christ. And from the mighty and blessed effects of these, in the redemption of man, the day is appropriately called Good Friday. As this day has been kept holy by the church from the earliest times, so has it also been made a time of strictest devotion and humiliation. And if we should all think and realize what Jesus did for us on that day, we could not help but feel humble and thankful to Him for it. I can not explain, so you will understand, the beauty and solemnity of this beautiful Lenten season; but if you carefully read the New Testament you will see how solemn and holy it is.

The last day of Lent is the glorious Easter, when Christ burst the fetters that bound Him in the grave, and thus conquered death and the world and took from the grave all its terror. The word "Easter" is derived from an old Saxon word "oster" meaning "to rise." This sacred festival has had existence from the earliest ages of the church, and there is little doubt of its apostolical authority. We decorate our churches with flowers on this day in remembrance of the resurrection. Some of you may like to know why so many people have so many eggs on this day. The custom has been in vogue a great many years—I do not know how many—but it has a very pretty and appropriate signification. An egg contains something that to the world is dead, yet is only sleeping; and when the proper application of heat is applied it bursts its shell and comes out a beautiful bird. So we in our graves are dead to the world, but only sleeping, awaiting that last great day when the trumpet shall sound and we burst our shells, and rise, not to be a beautiful bird, but to heaven and eternity. E. A. G.

HUBBARD WITHDRAWS.

Washington special to the St. Paul Dispatch: Notwithstanding the fact that ex-Governor Hubbard's application and indorsements were filed a week ago for the ambassadorship to Italy, it is announced today that he is no longer a candidate for the position. It is believed that he will not seek any other foreign appointment although Senator Davis desires to secure a good position for his friend. There is some talk of an agreement whereby Hubbard may be given the collectorship of internal revenue, but it is more than probable that if he does not go abroad, he will not accept anything else that will interfere with his business at home.

It is learned that several of the strongest endorsements that Mr. Hubbard had were withdrawn, but the two senators and six of the seven representatives from Minnesota stood faithfully by him. Outside of the delegation his strongest supporters at the outset were C. A. Pillsbury and John Ireland. The two latter a few days ago withdrew their indorsement and stated their reasons for so doing. They deemed it for the best interests of the Republicans in Minnesota not to have so important a position given to a Republican national committeeman from the state.

WANTS A RE-ELECTION.

Minneapolis Journal: Senator C. K. Davis is an avowed candidate for re-election to the senate. Within the past few weeks he has written letters to several influential citizens of the state, telling that he desires to do business at the old stand for another term or six years, beginning March 4, 1899. In getting to be chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, Senator Davis has taken a new lease on political life. The recent political shake-up in this state has also worked to his advantage. Nothing is clearer than that no man in the state has so much at stake in that cancelitation as he. No wonder that he steadily opposes in Washington anything looking in the direction of an office for his old-time enemy. Davis is too great a reader not to have come across the story of the man who warmed an adder in his bosom. He doesn't propose to meet a similar fate if he can avoid it.

The senatorial contest in the next legislature will show a large field of candidates against Davis. Some man from Minneapolis, possibly C. A. Pillsbury, will be a candidate, and then there will be Tawney, McCleary, Clough Heatwole, Comstock and goodness knows how many more. Such a fight, it is evident, cannot be a boodle fight, and for this the state can well give thanks.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Superior Citizen: The News Tribune has discovered that it is "an original McKinley newspaper." This discovery will probably be accompanied by an application for office.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

"The Last Piece hung,—and the day but just begun!"

All women who have no time and strength to waste, who want snowy clothes and soft hands should use the famous

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The best and purest soap. Made for laundry, and general house use. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

COSTLY SPACE.

Chicago Tribune: The construction of skyscrapers in Chicago have developed a special trade feature that is both unique and original. That feature is the little hole in the wall provided for the building's cigar and news stand.

Some of these reserves are barely larger than a good sized box, and for the space they occupy they pay a rental larger in proportion than any other line of business in Chicago.

Probably the highest rent paid by any of these little stands is that paid by the owner of the two located in the Monadnock building. Exactly $5000 is what he is taxed, or $2500 each. At the rate of thirty days a month, this is an average of $7 a day, but as Sundays are dead days the rental must be figured on a basis of only twenty-four days in a month, so that the actual daily outgo to the landlord alone is nearer $9 than $7 a day. How many cigar, chewing gum and penny paper sales must be made to clear a profit enough to pay such rent is a matter easily imagined.

Of the many holes in the wall where high rentals seem almost incredible in view of the exceedingly small amount of space occupied at least one-half dozen deserve special recognition. All of them are located under stairways and in some instances are so narrow that one can barely move about in them. That of the Chamber of Commerce building is exactly under the stairway at the rear of the elevators. All the light it gets is artificial, and its trade is exclusively to tenants or passers-by in the building alone. It occupies a space about 4 by 12 feet in extent, and for this privilege its owners pay the heavy rental of $1200 annually. The cigar stand in the Counselman building is a little cooped up affair, not nearly as large as an ordinary piano box. The rental is quoted at $300 a year. The same is true of the stand in the Gaff building next door; but that in the Continental National bank is a roomy, well-located sand, in point of view of persons who have to do business in that structure. Its rental is said to be $900 a year. Two stands do a fairly thriving business in the Board of Trade and Rialto buildings. The north end stand, in the first of these two buildings, is also located under a stairway; the other is in the main corridor and pays $2500 a year. It is claimed, for the privilege of doing business. The stands of the Home Insurance, the Woman's Temple, and the New York Life buildings are also located under the stairways. Their rentals vary from $30 to $125 a month. Only candy, chewing gum, and papers are sold in the Temple, cigars being prohibited.

When the new Stewart building is opened the man who takes the six feet of space allotted for the cigar business will have to pay $2000 a year. So positive are the agents that this price will be paid without the least quibbling, they have already declined offers of $150 a month, or $1800 a year for it.

A semi-circular space with a diameter of approximately six feet is all the space the owners of the cigar stand in the Title and Trust building are given for a rental of $1800 a year. Its location, however, is of the best, for no one who visits the building fails to notice it in the rotunda. The cigar stand in the new Stock Exchange building pays $150 a month for six feet of space, and its business is to some extent cut into by a buffet standing almost opposite. The stand in the Unity building pays $100 a month.

A cigar store in the Rookery pays $4000 a year, and one in the Hartford $7000.

IN THE OLD BARN LOFT.

'Tis thirty years or thereabouts
Since I used to roll and play
And turn all kinds of somersaults
On the fresh and fragrant hay;
A-jumping and a-tumbling
On the hay so sweet and soft,
At my home away back yonder,
In the old barn loft.

How the pigeons used to flutter,
And strut about and coo!
And make love to one another,
Like sweethearts used to do.
While I walked the risky crossbeam,
Or clambered high aloft,
With half intent of falling,
In the old barn loft.

How I used to frighten sister,
Who was looking for the eggs,
As I dangled there, head downward,
Holding by my little legs;
And, giving them a swing or two,
I'd strike the hay so soft,
At my home away back yonder,
In the old barn loft.

The twittering of the swallows,
While making homes of mud;
The gleeful game of hide-and-seek,
The slip, the sudden thud;
The pattering of the raindrops
Above the hay so soft,
Are memories still clinging
Of the old barn loft.
—S. A. HARRISON in the Inter Ocean.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

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In David Balasco's Popular Play,
La Belle Russe

UNCLE SETH ON THE MODERN NOVEL.

Them novelists who write today, w'y they hain't got the trade,
There ain't a one that knows jest how a story should be made;
Not one who understands the thing, not one who does the job,
An' not a one who sings himself like ol' Sylvanus Cobb.

Ah, ol' Sylvanus Cobb, my boy, w'en he was on the deck,
We had a story teller then of glum; intelleck.

The hero of a story now he don't git in no row;
No Injuns, an' no piruts, an' no villains, nayhow.
The hero of today is tame; hain't got no whiz an' whirl;
Sets still and lets some other chap go an' court his girl!
The novelists who write today have all mistook their job;
Not one has got the glorious gift of ol' Sylvanus Cobb.

Sylvanus took his hero where a hero ought to go,
In scrapes an' awful dangers where he seemed to have no show;
He drowned him, shot him, scalped him, but every reader knew
Sylvanus knew his business well and he would pull him through.
He bruised him, banged him, buried him, an' did a han'some job,
But still we knew the chap was safe with ol' Slyvanus Cobb.

He'd git the chap in dungeons deep, with soldiers all about,
To fill his body full of shot if he should once git out:
Sylvanus was too shrewd for that, an' alius had in stock
A subterranus passageway through which the chap could walk.
An' though he slashed an' slaughtered him, he understood his job;
We knowed that we could trust the man with ol' Sylvanus Cobb.

We'd see the hero's funeral, we'd hear the parson pray,
We'd see his coffin in the tomb, all neatly packed away,
But that didn' worry us a bit. Above the yawnin' grave
We knowed Sylvanus still was there, an' he had power to save.
We'd leave him in the grave content, an' we didn' care a pin
We knowed Sylvanus knowed the trick to git him out ag'in.

While Sylvanus led his hero we were not a bit afraid,
Though he marched ag'in an army an' he faced a cannonade;
Though a mine should cave in on him, though a whirlpool sucked him in,
We all trusted Sylvanus to produce him sound ag'in.
An' Sylvanus alius done it. Oh, he understood the job;
We knowed that we could trust the man with ol' Sylvanus Cobb.

Give me them good ol' days of guns, of snakes, an' gapin' jaws,
Of wolves an' ragin' catamounts, with blood upon their paws;
W'en six-foot heroes courted girls thet they had snatched away
From out a bloody bandit's clasp, an' trumped him into clay,
I wish we had some writers now who understood the job,
Some writers who could sling themselves like ol' Sylvanus Cobb!

SAM WALTER FOSS.

There is

No Word so Full of meaning and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "Mother," yet there are months when her life is filled with pain, dread and suffering, and she looks forward to the final hour with gloomy forebodings, fear and trembling.

"Mother's Friend"

prepares the system for the change taking place, assists Nature to make child-birth easy, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. It greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OPPOSED

The Council Is Not In Favor of St. Paul's Bell Charter.

Appointment of W. H. Smith Confirmed, Four Aldermen Voting Against.

Resolution In Favor of the Department Store Bill Was Passed.

The council last evening passed resolutions against the adoption of the Bell charter and in favor of the pending bill increasing taxation on department stores, and confirmed the appointment of W. H. Smith to the board of public works. An adjournment was taken without proceeding to a ballot for assistant city attorney, and, aside from the features noted, the business was of routine nature.

On the motion to confirm W. H. Smith's appointment, Aldermen Trevillion and Sang had a passage at arms. The former arose and remarked that a good deal had been said pro and con about Mr. Smith's ability and as to the legality of his appointment and intimated his desire for some information on the latter point.

Alderman Crassweller, of the committee on public officers, said that he had been informed that Mr. Smith is a freeholder, but that he had not looked up the title records.

Alderman Trevillion remarked that the records should be looked up, whereupon Alderman Sang fired up.

"This is only a subterfuge, Mr. President," remarked Mr. Sang, "but they can go to the court house, if they want to, and find a deed in favor of Mr. Smith recorded, all right. This question has never been raised before and it won't be raised again, certainly not if my friend here has a friend who wants a job."

The resolution confirming Mr. Smith was then put to a vote and was carried by a vote of 12 yeas to 4 nays.

The auditing and finance committee reported the resolution on the Bell charter, the matter having been referred to the committee at the previous meeting. The resolution recites that the charter is incompatible with the city's interests and recommend that it be not passed. It was adopted by a vote of 14 yeas to 2 nays, Aldermen Jefferson and Trevillion voting in the negative.

The resolution on the bill increasing the tax on department stores was reported by Alderman Dahl and was quite lengthy. It sets forth that modern conditions refute the doctrine of equal rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that the aim and end of trusts and monopolies is to usurp the field of commerce and industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and that among the agencies producing this result are the department stores, which interfere with trade and depreciate values. The representatives of this district in the senate and house are, in conclusion, asked to direct their efforts to the passage of the bill.

Alderman Shannon said that he had read the bill since the caucus and that he would vote in favor of the resolution.

"I think the bill is clearly unconstitutional," said he, "and that it will not amount to three whoops, but it is a move in the right direction."

The vote on the resolution was 15 yeas to 1 nay, Alderman Crassweller voting in the negative.

INQUIRY AS TO FEES.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Sang, was passed directing the city attorney to advise the council as to its power to inquire as to the amount of fees received by the city clerk and health officer and to require their payment into the treasury.

Alderman Jefferson gave notice of his intention to introduce a resolution requiring the city clerk to keep a record of all fees received by him.

A resolution was passed directing the comptroller to refer the matter of the books and accounts of his predecessor to the city attorney with instructions to call on Mr. Ten Brook's bondsmen to act with the city in bringing the books up and balancing them.

The bills giving cities of 50,000 power to contract for the removal of garbage and providing for the removal of the dead from unused cemeteries and the dedication of the ground to public park purposes were declared by resolution to contain no provisions disadvantageous to the city.

Resolutions were passed approving estimates for pipe, machinery and work on the tunnel for the waterworks to the amount of $15,489, and directing the board of public works to advertise for bids on the special castings, blowoffs and pipes for use in and about the reservoir at Thirty-fourth avenue east; the special castings and pipes in and around blow-offs 1 to 7 and at Thirty-fourth avenue reservoir, and for furnishing and laying a thirty-six-inch steel or cast iron force main from Thirty-fourth avenue east to Fourth street and Fifteenth avenue east.

After some discussion, a resolution introduced by Alderman Burg, authorizing necessary repairs to the city hall to be made was passed after having been amended so as to direct the public buildings committee to first report a list of the repairs needed and the cost of the same.

A communication from the city attorney recomending the appointment of Judge Davies as assistant city attorney was received and placed on file.

WANTS NO CINCH.

A communication from V. S. Wilkinson, the applicant for the position of sealer of weights and measures, was read, in which he stated that he did not want a life job and waiving any claim to one.

The Normanna Mandskor sent in a request for the free use of the Armory for its concert and the City band asked patronage for its coming concert.

At the conclusion of the regular order of business, Alderman Stevens renewed a motion, which he had previously made and which had been declared out of order, that a ballot for assistant city attorney be taken. Alderman Trevillion seconding it. Alderman Sang moved an adjournment, which was carried by a vote of 11 yeas to 5 nays.

"That's just what I wanted, Mr. President," remarked Alderman Stevens, as his motion went glimmering.

"Well, it isn't often you get what you want," retorted Alderman Sang. Both sides claimed the laugh that followed.

After the meeting the aldermen outside of the "combine" claimed that the motion to ballot was a ruse to make the other side think there was a "hen on" and force an adjournment, which was what the former really wanted, while the others asserted that they desired to postpone the election of an assistant city attorney until after the matter of salaries had been adjusted.

The resolution agreed on at the caucus in the afternoon, referring the matter of salaries to a committee of five, with instructions to agree on amounts and report at the next meeting, was not taken up and passed, which leaves the question, practically, just where it was a week ago.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Louis Nash Talks to the Council at Caucus.

At the caucus in the afternoon Louis Nash, representing retail merchants of St. Paul and Minneapolis, addressed the council on the bill now pending providing for the taxation of department stores. He said that the retailers of the Twin Cities had suffered greatly from the encroachments of these establishments, and read a list compiled by Hon. O. Cullen and presented by him to the state senate committee, showing that the number of retail dealers in St. Paul in the year 1896 is less by 121 than in 1890. During this time, he said, the number of grocery stores, which are not affected by the department stores, increased from 275 to 307. Mr. Nash referred to the department store of William Donaldson & Co., of Minneapolis, saying that in the past year it had done nearly $3,000,000 worth of business, while the small dealers this store had crowded out were going to the wall. If there was no other way to remedy the evil, Mr. Nash said, the constitution should be revised, which could be brought about by a general demand from municipalities. He wanted a resolution from the council, he said, inasmuch as Senator Spencer was standing neutral, on the ground that he did not know how his constituents stand.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Dahl, was passed after some discussion, urging that the bill be passed.

Aldermen Shannon and Crassweller opposed action at this time, on the ground that it would be only fair to give the other side a chance to be heard, the latter remarking that the council should not commit itself to a bill which none of the members had read.

Alderman Sang favored the measure. The department stores had injured West Duluth dealers, and, he had no doubt, every merchant in the city had been affected. He believed that the council should show where it stood. "This law should be passed, he said, "although the courts may find a way to knock it out—they generally do."

Alderman Rowley said he had no doubt that were it not for the department stores every store room in town would be rented.

The aldermen then wrestled with the salary question a while, the subject being taken up on motion of Alderman Sang. Alderman Trevillion moved that, as a preliminary movement, the aldermen donate their pay for twelve months.

Alderman Sang rose to a point of order. "That motion is child's play, Mr. President," he said. "The charter fixes the pay of the aldermen and we have nothing to do with that."

The point was sustained, Alderman Trevillion's motion being declared out of order, which put an end to what might have been an unpleasant situation.

City Clerk Richardson's salary was then taken up. Alderman Jefferson moved that the salary be fixed at $600 a year and fees. Several amendments were tacked on fixing the amount at from $800 to $1000, all of which were lost. There was consuderable debate the while. Aldermen Jefferson and Simpson creating something of a sensation by arraigning some of the aldermen who voted to fix the amount at more than $800 for not keeping their promises made in caucus.

The original motion was lost, as was a motion by Alderman Simpson to make it $850.

Alderman Shannon moved that the matter be left to a committee with instructions to agree on an amount and report at the next meeting. "I would suggest," demurely remarked President Cochrane, as he put the motion, "that the council name the committee." The motion was carried and the chairman's suggestion was adopted. Alderman Shannon submitted the names of Aldermen Jefferson, Rowley, Richardson, Crassweller and Dahl as the committee.

Alderman Crassweller asked that his name be taken off and that of some alderman not in favor of reducing salaries be substituted, which was done, Alderman Trevillion being appointed in his stead.

Mrs. W. T. Bailey and Mrs. J. H. Crowley appeared before the council and requested that the usual annual donation be granted to the Women's home. The matter was referred.

After the caucus had adjourned Alderman Simpson again took Alderman Trevillion to task for not voting for a reduction, claiming that he had said that he would do so in caucus during the week.

"You seem to have changed your mind all of a sudden," remarked Mr. Simpson, finally. Mr. Trevillion replying tartly that "wise men change their minds; fools never."

TREASURY PROMOTION BOARD.

Washington, March 16.—Mr. Vanderlip, private secretary to the secretary of the treasury; Mr. Huntington, chief of the bond division, and Mr. Nesbit, appointment clerk, have been appointed a board to have direction of examinations for promotion in the treasury department.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

HOW ARE YOU GETTING ON

We Expect to Hear of Cures From the Free Distribution of Pills.

THE DISTRIBUTION CLOSED—PRESUMABLY EVERYBODY SUPPLIED—WILL THEY DO AS MUCH GOOD HERE AS THEY HAVE DONE ELSEWHERE?

If there lives in Duluth a man or woman afflicted with Kidney Disease who has not provided himself or herself with the means of cure, it is not the fault of the DODDS MEDICINE CO., of the U. S.

We have distributed enough boxes of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS to cure an army. We believe we have done some good in the community. Certainly it has not been for lack of acceptances of our offer, or for lack of kindly assistance from the proprietors of the News Tribune if we have failed.

Approximately 1000 boxes have been given away to people who represented themselves as being sufferers from Kidney Trouble in some form or other. The experiment thus far may be said to be successful. Now it remains to be seen what will be the outcome.

It has frequently been asked, How can we afford to do this?

Well, it is this way. We are making a pill that is of inestimable value. Once its merits become known, we shall receive our recompense. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS will sell on their merits wherever they are known and appreciated. But we realize that there is a common prejudice against proprietary medicines which has to be overcome.

We might tell you of the marvelous cures that DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS have effected in other states. You might not believe us, if we did. But when you know of your own knowledge that DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS have cured a father of Bright's Disease, a mother of her lame back, or any relative or acquaintance of Kidney Trouble, you will readily recommend them to some other friend of yours similarly afflicted.

In short, we want some cures in Duluth. You have the trouble. We have the cure for it. Now all that is necessary is to bring remedy and ill together, and let them fight it out. The pills will win every time. We are sure of that. At any rate, the risk is ours.

All we have to ask of the good people who have accepted our offer of free healing and cure, is that they will frankly report to us whether the Pills have represented or not. If they help you don't be too modest to tell us. We will not use your names without your consent. If, on the other hand, the Pills do not help you, we should be glad to learn of it.

Since the first pill that was made by Dr. Dodd, no case of Kidney Disease has ever come to our attention that DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS would not relieve. Dr. Dodd sold us his prescription, and the medicine known by his name has been in general use now for over half a dozen years—and in limited use for much longer period. NEVER has a case been reported of absolute failure on the part of the Pills. If there is one in Duluth, it will be the first on record.

We therefore renew our request to our friends to let us know, as they would their family doctor, how they are getting along.

We may add that DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS will be found on every druggist's shelves in this city from now on. If you need more they can be had at 50 cents a box: six boxes for $2.50.

THE MESABA SITUATION.

Main Contention Between the Big Iron Companies.

A main contention in the recent Cleveland meetings of the Bessemer Ore association has involved the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines and the Minnesota Iron company, and constitutes what may be called the Mesaba situation, says the Iron Trade Review. The railroad interests of the two companies are the occasion of the difference that has come up. The Consolidated company, having leased two large properties to a large consumer, is sure of a large tonnage for its road, the Oliver and Mountain Iron properties together insuring 1,200,000 to 1,500,000 tons in 1897 and probably more in later years. This tonnage is outside the control of any association. Since the producers are the sole consumers of the ore, there would be no point in association membership.

On the other hand, the greater part of the tonnage of the Duluth & Iron Range road, which is owned by the Minnesota Iron company interest, is under pool limitations, only a small proportion of the ore hauled being nonBessemer. The Carnegie arrangement gives the Duluth, Missabe & Northern a long lead in the matter of business, and the Minnesota Iron company wants, as a condition precedent to a new pool agreement, some arrangement that will tend to a better equalization of the traffic. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern, from carrying less than half as much ore as its rival in 1893 and three-fourths as much in 1895, took the lead last year and will greatly increase it in 1897.

The distribution of ore as between the two roads in the past four years is shown in a statement published by the Review, which separates the product carried by each road for its owners and that carried for outside mines.

The table shows that the great gain the Consolidated interest has made as a carrier of ore, in the past three years, has been contributed by properties outside of itself. It has thus gained steadily in income from transportation charges, and at the same time has not increased its risk from the fluctuations of the iron ore market. Of about $1,-600,000 gross revenue from its ore traffic last year, nearly $1,250,000 came from other than its own mines. The Minnesota Iron company, on the other hand, very largely provides the traffic of its own road and its profits depend to a much greater extent than those of its rival upon the maintenance of a profitable price for ore. In case the two interests should fail to agree on a basis of ore output and prices for 1897, the probability is that the resulting struggle would not stop on ore, but would extend to freight rates. The large interest on the one hand in the maintenance of the 80-cent rate, and on the other hand in the prevention of demoralization in ore, furnishes the incentive for the mutual concessions from the Minnesota giants, that now promise a continuation of the pool.

Ald. Richardson Explains.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I find Alderman Stevens takes some exceptions to what was said by me to a Herald reporter in regard to the change of some of the committees by the council. I perhaps owe him an apology in regard to the matter for the following reasons: I knew nothing of his being responsible for the committees being appointed as they were, only by hearsay, which is not sufficient evidence for a declaration, and had I considered the matter more, would have been more considerate of his feelings in regard to the matter. With respect,

I. J. RICHARDSON.

Duluth, March 15.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

THE UNITY CLUB.

"Communism and Socialism" Discussed Last Evening.

The Unity club last night held an interesting discussion on "Socialism and Communism," or as the leaders by consent divided the topic, "Communism and Collectivism." Miss Welsh gave the opening address, dealing with experiments in the United States along communistic lines. She said that communism meant the abolishment of individual ownership of property and the vesting of property rights in the community. A nation may be divided into separate communities. Communism has been suggested as a remedy against the oppression of labor, and it is the dissatisfaction at the condition of society at the present time. The literature on the subject is principally drawn from Plato's Republic, and More's Utopia, the ideas of which were outlined interestingly by the speaker.

The experiments in the United States which have survived are light in number. Most of them have but one community, though the Shakers have fifty-eight and one or two others have several each. The Shakers are the earliest society, having been founded in 1794 in the East and in 1805 in the West. The estimated population of the eight societies is 5000, and they own 150,000 acres, about thirty-six acres per head. Their accumulated wealth amounts to about $2000 each, which has been accumulated by hard work, honesty and economy without regard to wealth-getting. The people are secured against demoralization, and are morally better than their neighbors of the same grades of society. In nationality, their people are mostly Germans, though the Icarions are French and the Shakers Americans. The bond of union between them is either religious or ideal. One society abandons religion, and among them the communistic theory almost amounts to a religious belief. In the Aurora society their ideal is that the central idea of Christianity is unselfishness. The family life, which Plato abolishes, is preserved in all the societies but one, the Perfectionists.

All are very strict about new members, and these are admitted only after a probationary period. In occupation the Perfectionists are manufacturers, agriculture being secondary, while all the rest are mainly agricultural. All aim to produce all that the society consumes. As a rule the reputation of the communities is good among their neighbors. The societies are all democratic, and are ruled by elders who have varying powers in the different communities. Socially they are moral, industrious and temporate. Their schools are good. The lacking elements in all the societies are the intellectual and aesthetic. They have no pleasure grounds and no libraries.

L. J. Hopkins, after prefacing his remarks by the statement that he had absolutely no sympathy with such ideas, interestingly went into the principles of collectivism, which he said was the theory of equal distribution of the products of labor. Collectivism in its modern form is far more important than communism. It is an aggressive movement which will in twenty-five years unless checked, control the civilized parts of the world. In Germany the progress is so great that if it continues at the present rate Germany will be a socialistic state in fifteen years. England will be socialistic in twenty years, and France and the United States show signs of the same fate. If the principle is right it is a desirable theory. If it is wrong civilization is approaching shipwreck.

Collectivism is not a theory to be launched out of existence. On one side it is a profound economic doctrine, on the other it is the claims of certain people that it is the legitimate products of social evolution. The theory of collectivism existed vaguely before Marx gathered it into his most profound work. It undoubtedly arose from the injustice there is in the world. The principle is that labor is the sole source of value. If that is true it is difficult to get around his reasonings. Capital came in when the first skilled artisan hired an assistant and appropriated the surplusage of his earnings to his own use. Capital is the surplus of the product of labor above what labor requires for its own existence. Capital now absorbs most of that. According to Marx this is a robbery, and the capitalist takes that to which he has no right. Marx claims that that surplus belongs to labor. Each man is now supposed to be free, but according to Marx this is a fiction, because freedom of contract is done away with. The laborer has the alternative of taking work at his employer's terms or becoming a pauper. This disguises a slavery worse than that of old.

The speaker believed that this was the weakest argument in favor of collectivism and that evolution is the strongest. Marx had a clear idea of evolution, and his theory is that the present capitalistic tendency must fail or civilization's progress cease. The tendency is to grind the workingman lower and lower. The original artisan and his assistant has grown to trusts and pools. It is not unreasonable to suppose that these trusts should grow into one trust, and that would be socialism, the government taking the trust. Mr. Hopkins said that the postal system, government coinage, and similar government functions were steps toward socialism.

H. S. Mahon abandoned communism as sporadic and harmless and took up socialism or collectivism as a threatened evil. He did not believe the danger was imminent in this country at least, for if the national government took it up it would be an infringement of state rights. The Democratic party, which would be most likely to take it up, has always favored state rights, so it is not likely to adopt socialism, while the Republican party is conservative and in favor of nationalism. The poor condition of civil service in this country would be against socialism, while the constitutional provision against involuntary servitude would prohibit it, he thought.

An interesting discussion followed.

Will Open Headquarters.

The Duluth Elks have united with all other Elk lodges in the state outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis to maintain Minnesota headquarters in Minneapolis during the grand lodge session. It is the intention of this combination of lodges to entertain visiting Elks on an elaborate scale, second not even to that essayed by Minneapolis. Over 100 members of the Duluth lodge have expressed the intention of attending the grand lodge meeting, and it is expected that a special train will be run for their accommodation. The City band will probably accompany the party and furnish lively music for the occasion. A meeting of the Minneapolis club will be held in a few days to take definite action in regard to some important details in connection with the trip.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

RAINY LAKE GOLD.

Recent Run of the Big Foley Mill.

The Rainy Lake Journal of March 11 contains the following late news of the gold mining region:

It is currently reported at Mine Center that the output of gold from the recent run of the big Foley mill was 46 pounds of pure gold. The ore bin in the mill when we were at the mine before the run was made contained between 200 and 250 tons of rock. If the report is true, and it reached us pretty straight, the output was $14,720, or about $60 free-milling gold to the ton!

J. D. Stryker, a prominent real estate man of Duluth, has been making a tour of the Rainy Lake gold fields, the past two weeks. He was in town Tuesday, and favored the Journal with a call. Mr. Stryker, having seen for himself, is now satisfied that there is gold in paying quantities here, and he will accordingly lay his plans for securing his share.

The Journal man in the last mail received a nice little bunch of the stock of one of the best gold mines in these new gold fields, and one that now commands 50 per cent premium in the market, together with a handsome letter, stating that the company felt that the donation was our due, inasmuch as they were free to confess that our unceasing labor for the gold fields had been one of the chief factors that had enabled them to get capital interested in their gold mine.

At the Hawk Bay mine, the first shaft is down 58 feet, as far as their rope would allow them to hoist. The vein is strong and shows free gold occasionally and assays well. On No. 2 shaft, which is 400 feet away from No. 1, the shaft is down twenty feet, at which depth the vein is four feet wide, and showing good assay results. In fact this mine at the present looks just as well as Sawbill did when the same amount of work had been done.

It is stated on good authority that the Mosher mining location on Manitou lake has been sold for $25,000.

Another big find, equal to the Hammond-Folger, is reported, rather indefinitely located as being forty miles south of the C. P. R., but probably in the same neighborhood.

N. J. Upham, of Duluth, was an agreeable caller on the Journal Tuesday. Mr. Upham is one of the prominent men at the head of the lakes, and came up here in these days of deep snow and zero weather to view the gold fields in their worst possible light, but even under these most trying circumstances he was very much impressed with our great golden treasures, and other numerous and valuable resources, and will make it a point to make investments in this region. Mr. Upham is of the opinion that an American railway will reach this section this year.

Notice is given of aplication to the Canadian parliament for an act to revive the act to incorporate the Atikokan Iron Range railway, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the work. This is the fourth Canadian railroad now seeking to enter the rich Seine river gold fields.

AMUSEMENTS.

"LA BELLE RUSSE."

"La Belle Russe," a play by David Belasco, was presented at the Lyceum last evening before a very small audience. It is a drama of the style in which Clara Morris has been seen in years gone by, and which happily is out of date. Some people still have a fondness for dramas of this order, but those are becoming fewer every day. The story and plot of "La Belle Russe" are similar to hundreds of others. A beautiful adventuress—all adventuresses are beautiful in plays—ingeniously worms her way into an aristocratic family, persuading them that she is the long lost wife of a son of the family. All seems to be going well, when the usual result occurs. A big, strong man, a victim of the adventuress in the early days of her career, turns up and faces her. There are scenes in which she defies him, then supplicates and entreats, then rages and grows devilish, and, in fact, runs the entire gamut of human emotions. All of this gives the actress an opportunity to display her emotional power, and the audience probably ought to be able to endure it if she can.

The company is fairly good. Miss Eda Clayton, the star, is an actress of considerable power, and in the emotional scenes was quite to best advantage. In the scenes where the adventuress is ingratiating herself into the family under false pretensions her work is not as subtle as it ought to be. Horace Vinton gives good support to Miss Clayton in the role of Capt. Brand, who foils the adventuress. His voice is not particularly pleasing, but his manner throughout was good. George S. Spencer as Sir Philip Calthorpe was satisfactory, and Hudson Liston in the character part of a fussy old lawyer was very good.

"La Belle Russe" will be repeated this evening.

"BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN."

Tomorrow night is St. Patrick's night and what will prove one of the events of Duluth amateur performances will be given at the Lyceum in honor of the occasion. The entertainment will be given under the direct auspices of the cathedral, and this in itself is sufficient to predict its success, if one can be guided by the past. Bishop McGolrick will deliver an oration at 8:15 sharp, and it is requested that the audience be in their seats by that time.

Immediately following the oration, some twenty or more Duluth amateurs will appear in one of the most famous plays, depicting life in Ireland a century ago. Many songs, quartets, etc., will be introduced during the play. Arthur Lahey, Mrs. James McAuliffe, Miss Satie McNeel and a specially drilled quartet, will render the musical numbers. Much interest has been aroused in the production, and a big house is already assured.

GEORGE R. WENDLING.

George R. Wendling will lecture at the First Methodist church Wednesday, March 24, on "Saul, of Tarsus." It is not a religious lecture, but a discussion of orators and oratory. The Evansville, Ind., Courier said of it:

"An effort of great power and force, and held his hearers' attention riveted for nearly two hours. He was frequently applauded in the most enthusiastic manner, and his eloquent peroration was followed by an almost tumultuous demonstration of approval."

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

NATURE'S BEST REMEDY.

Paine's Celery Compound Prevents Nervous Breakdown.

Spring has come.

It is time for all persons to think seriously of their health.

But that doesn't mean taking the first spring remedy that happens to be offered.

Persons who make it their business to get the most effective remedy to be had are sure to carry home Paine's celery compound. No other remedy is capable of cleansing the blood, nourishing the nerves and regulating the bowels and digestive organs like Paine's celery compound.

If you are troubled at all by rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches or sleeplessness, even if these attacks come only now and then, now is the time to purify the system of them. Don't procrastinate and dally till frightened into doing something when you find the task of getting well has assumed desperate proportions.

Paine's celery compound will cure kidney trouble, heart palpitation and disordered liver accurately, intelligently and permanently when other remedies only raise hopes that are never fulfilled.

Paine's celery compound, which owes its origin to the most distinguished physician and investigator this country ever produced, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of Dartmouth college, has been publicly endorsed among medical experts as the only spring remedy in any sense entitled to that name.

It can be said without fear of contradiction that no other remedy can truthfully refer to men and women so responsible, so trustworthy, so convincing, because of their straightforward, enthusiastic and easily-verified testimonials in praise of Paine's celery compound.

It is foolish to take poor health "philosophically" these spring days. There is no reason why anyone should sit hands in lap, and submit to headaches, poor appetite, continual tired feeling or constipation. If every disheartened invalid will go right at getting well by using Paine's celery compound, that person will be astonished and delighted at the quickness with which this wonderful remedy is able to call a halt to wasting diseases, diseases of debility and a "run-down" condition.

Paine's celery compound does wonders in making people well.

Here is what a woman, an ambitious and hard-working member of the legal profession in New York city, says of this great remedy:

220 Fourth avenue, New York.

While a student in the New York university law school and under great pressure from work and study, I was advised to take Paine's celery compound. I did so, and its beneficial results to one whose nerves are under the trial of severe mental effort, I am only too ready to assert. After taking three bottles I found that it produced quietness of nerves and induced sleep, very beneficial to my health. For those troubled with insomnia I can heartily recommend it as a harmless inducer of sleep on account of its quieting effect on the nerves. Yours very truly,

FLORENCE H. DANGERFIELD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Paine's celery compound, which makes the weak strong, has received testimonials from thousands of people who had almost despaired of ever again being in perfect health.

PRIZES DISTRIBUTED.

Ski Runners Receive Their Well Earned Rewards.

The social and informal dance with which the Duluth Ski club winds up the season was given last night at Central hall. The award of prizes was the first thing on the program, Knute Berven distributing them, accompanying each with appropriate remarks. He explained to the guests that the jumps would have been longer if the places for the jump had been lower down the hill side, allowing greater headway to be gathered. The distribution of prizes was followed by short addresses by several members of the club, after which dancing was begun and kept up until midnight.

The following are the winners, the records as officially announced and the prizes: Rolf Hansen, highest average for three runs, 38 feet 11 inches, a pair of opera glasses; S. Delly, average, 28 feet 10 inches, a gold watch chain; M. Olson, average, 26 feet 3 inches, an order for $3 on C. W. Ericson; A. Rognan, average, 26 feet 3 inches, a pair of gold cuff buttons; Christ Storm, average, 25 feet 4 inches, order on Manhattan Wine house; S. Rognan, longest jump, 60 feet 10 inches, a gold watch chain.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

Is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excrutiatingly painful, besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease, do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Missionary Meeting.

The Missionary society of the Glen Avon Presbyterian church will meet at the residence of Mrs. J. D. Stryker tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock. The following is the program:

Song—"Abide With Me" .....
Prayer .....
"The Board's Necessity and History" .....Miss Gibson
"Relation to Church at Home and Missionary Abroad".Mrs. C. C. Salter
Song .....
Prayer .....
"Board's Membership and Organization" .....Mrs. W. W. Cheswood
"The Magnitude and Variety of Its Operation".....Mrs. D. E. Holston
"Missionary Policy".....Mrs. R. E. Denfeld
Song—"Speed Away".....Mrs. H. M. Barkas
"How the Money is Raised and Spent" .....Mrs. J. D. Stryker
"Causes of Debt".Mrs. G. H. Thompson
Song—"I'm the Child of a King" .....
Prayer .....
"Facts on Alaska" .....Mrs Wilson Anil
"Alaska from a Missionaries Standpoint".....Mrs. W. A. Pryor
"Alaska's Claim Upon Us" .....Mrs. H. W. Collin
Address .....
Song—"God be With You".....Miss Jones
Prayer .....

Mrs. J. D. Stryker, leader.

The Hawaiian Ex-Queen.

Ex-Mayor Ray T. Lewis has received a letter from Capt. Julius A. Palmer, who is acting as private secretary to ex-Queen Lilioukalani. Capt. Palmer is an old sea captain and a friend of Capt. Lewis of many years' standing. Speaking of the former queen of Hawaii, Capt. Palmer says she has been much misrepresented and that she is one of the kindest, gentlest and most amiable Christian women he ever knew. He thinks it rather unjust that 40,000 Hawaiians are not allowed to chose their own ruler because 3000 Americans say they shall not.

Company A Won.

A game of indoor baseball was played at the Armory last evening between nines from Companies A and G, the former winning by a score of 10 to 6. The winners made five the first inning, and two each on the second and fourth, the others stacking up but three the while. The G's then picked up and made three in the following innings and presented their opponents with five goose eggs in succession, the latter making but one more point during the game. A large crowd was present and after the game dancing was indulged in until well on toward midnight.

The nines were as follows: Company A—J. Michaud, l. s.; Melby, p; Gearhart, 2b; Cochrane, r. s.; Carey, 2b; Lafans, lb; Barnard, r. f.; D. Michaud, c. Company G—Wigdahl, c.; McClure, l. f.; Reid, r. f.; Smith, 2b; Sinclair, r. s.; Totman, 3b; Chapman, p.; McCormick, 1b; Meining, 3b.

WEAVERS' STRIKE ENDED.

Philadelphia, March 16.—The cloth weavers employed in John and James Dobson's mill, who struck about ten days ago because of a 10 per cent reduction, returned to work today, a satisfactory agreement having been reached with Mr. Dobson. The feeders, who went out at the same time because of a reduction of $1 a week, are still out. They were offered a return of one-half the reduction, but refused to accept it.

TARIFF

Ways and Means Committee Consider the New Dingley Tariff Bill.

Democratic Members Want More Time Allowed For Its Examination.

Dingley Wants to Report the Bill to the House on Thursday.

Washington, March 16.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee received their first official information on the new tariff bill today when the bill was considered at a secret session of the full committee. Chairman Dingley announced that he desired to report the bill to the house when it meets at noon Thursday. Mr. McMillan complained that this plan would not give the Democrats sufficient time to analyze the measure and prepare a report.

The Democrats contended that they had treated the Republican members more generously in the matter of time when the Wilson bill was framed. Half an hour was consumed in sparring over this point, and no definite conclusion was reached. The Republican members of the committee, who had been most active in the preparation of the various schedules explained the changes made from existing rates and compared the proposed duties with the McKinley act.

Chairman Dingley and Mr. Payne, of New York, discussed the chemical schedule; Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, the agricultural schedule; Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, lumber; Mr. Payne, sugar, and Mr. Dalzell, glass, earthenware and metals. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, and Mr. McMillan took the leading part in the discussion for the Democrats.

Concerning the sugar schedule, Mr. Payne, asserted that it was practically a return to the law of 1883. He represented that the proposed rates were equivalent to an ad valorem duty of 72 per cent on 5 per cent of all the sugar imported. He said that the schedule contained no concealed differential between raw and refined sugar, such as the Wilson bill had. While the revenue which sugar would yeild had not been actually calculated, it would bring from $35,000,000 to $38,000,000 more into the treasury than under the Wilson law. Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, ventured an opinion that $50,000,000 could be expected from this sugar schedule.

In the consideration of the agricultural schedule, Mr. Dollivar explained that the countervailing duty on fish, to off-set bounties paid by foreign governments, was directed against France. The Democrats objected to the imposition of a duty of one-half cent on fresh water fish, which are now on the free list. They also contended that the proposed rates on seeds are double the McKinley duties. The Southern members took an interest in the rye paragraphs. It was explained that the increased rate on broken rye had been levied to discourage the growing practice of breaking rye, which is brought in for the use of breweries before its importation composition, to secure the advantage of the cheaper rates. The duty of 3 cents a pound on chicory root which is now on the free list, and which is used as an adulteration of coffee, Mr. Dolliver explained, was for the benefit of the Middle West, where chicory growing is a new industry.

When the glass schedule was reached, Mr. Wheeler criticized the increase in duties on cast polished plate glass, 16 by 24, from 6 cents to 9 cents, and 24 by 30 from 10 to 13 cents, the increase being over the McKinley rates. Mr. Dalzell said that it had been demonstrated that if the McKinley duties on plates of these sizes were not protective, but to offset these increases, the rates on plates of higher grades had been reduced.

The imposition of a duty on cotton ties, now on the free list, was also opposed by the Democrats. Mr. Wheeler said the American manufacturers were able not only to supply the home market, but to fill large orders for India without any protection on the article. It was contended by the Democrats that the additional duty of ¼ cent on all articles of steel finished cold, would prove very far reaching in its scope. The average rate on cutlery was stated to be about 46 per cent.

The Democrats oppose also the proposed duty of $2 a thousand on white pine, which is double the McKinley rate. They also criticized the paragraph placing telegraph and telephone poles and railroad ties of cedar and all other woods under a 20 per cent duty. The other woods are not now dutiable and the opponents of the new bill asserted that they constitute the most extensive class. The Democratic members of the committee will offer amendments to the bill in the committee meeting to-morrow as a matter of form. Their amendments will, of course, be rejected by the Republicans.

BADGER STATE LEGISLATION.

Madison, March 16.—Senator Thayer this morning introduced a resolution for the appointment of a commission of three members for the investigation of the prison labor question. Despite the plea of Senator Austin that to exempt the Lake Geneva private insane asylum was an unconstitutional move, the senate declined to acquiesce in the assembly position, and at the instance of Senator Mills, who is a supporter of the senate amendment, a committee of conference, consisting of Senators Mills, Thayer and Holliday, was appointed. Senator McGillvray's bill providing a bounty for the production of beet sugar came back with two substitute bills. The committee on claims bill, which provided for the exemptation from taxation of beet sugar manufacturers' plants for a period of five years and no bounty, was finally passed to a third reading. Senator Mills' caucus reform bill went into a third reading. The session was short and unimportant.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph: "Henry!" "Yes, your excellency." "One of the most surprising matters of the present day is the extent of the amateur photography fad among prominent statesmen." "I did not know that such was the case, sire." "Oh, yes, it is, Henry. See how many men mentioned for the cabinet have developed negatives."

FAMOUS BELLS.

Sounding Tinklers of More Than Local Fame.

In this country bells are and always have been ultimately associated with national as well as individual joy and sorrow, says the London Mail. When a great victory is won the bells crash forth the glad tidings from a thousand steeples, whilst they perform a like office, though of course, in a different key, in the case of a national disaster. Bells in England, however, have not become, like some in other countries, hoary with ages of superstition.

But Spain has a bell that is its prophet. It is its soothsayer, oracle and guide. This bell, the famous Villela, has hung for centuries in the historic castle, keeping watch over the nation.

It is the most celebrated bell in Europe. Its fame rests not so much upon its notes, though these are high-pitched, soft and clear; nor upon its size, for there are other bells in Spain much larger, but upon its personality.

The Villela is a Spanish bell that for years has foretold any impending trouble to the nation. When the father of little Alfonso died the Villela began tolling in the night, and tolled until morning light. In the ten years' Cuban war the bells struck awful tones on the nights of defeat. And when great fires have touched the castle, and sickness or insurrection threatened the throne, the Villela has lifted up its voice.

The Villela has tolled again, and only a fortnight ago. It was one short, quick stroke. Only a few heard it, but they ran to tell the direful tidings. Did it mean more disaster in Cuba? Was the war to drain the royal vaults beyond penury to debt? The Villela would not tell, but it sent out its warning note.

Russia has a coronation bell, the largest in the world and weighing 250,000 pounds.

It hangs in the Kremlin, and is the emperor's bell, being rung only in honor of him. At the coronation it pealed forth as the emperor entered the church, and its voice announced the conclusion of the ceremony to the whole of Russia. The coronation bell is rung by a bellringer blessed by the emperor as the head of the church. The bellringer does no other work, and is always on duty to tell of important events in the imperial family.

He is pensioned, and is ever polishing up the bell in case of need. He rings the bell when his majesty goes to church, and in case of the death of a Russian monarch. The Kremlin bell tolls constantly between the death and the time of the funeral.

As is well known, to Russia belongs the largest unrung bell in the world. This bell now occupies a building in the Kremlin. It was cast two centuries ago, but was found too heavy to remove from the pit. The Russian monarchs, one after another, tried to have it lifted, and dozens of lives were sacrificed in the shifting pit of sand. Finally fate intervened. A raging fire broke out and heated the bell in its pit. A quantity of cold water flowed around it, and a great piece, the size of a door, was broken out. The Russian czar immediately ordered it to be lifted on a pedestal and set within the Kremlin, where it is sometimes used as a temple. Its walls are two feet thick and it is twenty-five feet high.

The bells of Notre Dame in Paris are the largest bells of sweetness in the world. One of them weighs 35,000 pounds. The maker who cast it would never disclose the secret of its loud, sweet tone.

As a nation, the Japanese have the largest bells, but the crudest. So unskill are they that many of them will not ring, and so they are obliterated from the list of bells. The best bells made, even if cast correctly, have two small hammers. Or they are made to sound like tin, and the hammer does not strike roundly. One of these, the "Little Giant," has never been weighed. It is said to weigh comparatively little being of some light Japanese metal, but it is thirty feet across. It is used to announce births or deaths in the royal family. Its clapper is a small, elongated affair that strikes the bell with a double sound, and the "Little Giant" is easily recognized when heard.

The bell of Notre Dame, in Montreal, is the largest bell in America, but not the sweetest. This attribute is claimed by the biggest bell of Trinity's chime in New York, which is surpassing in delicacy and penetrating in its pureness. It is cast in E flat.

The countries of Turkey, Greece, Italy and Egypt have not many famous bells. Bells are not in good repute there, from the fact that criminals wear them around the neck and lepers are strung with them. In the temples the high priests decorate their robes with small jangling bells, and this is another reason why bells cannot become common. In Turkey they are conspicuously unpopular; indeed, that country is the only one that positively forbids the ringing in of the new year by means of bells.

DRIVER SLEEPS; HORSES WORK.

Horsemen and others interested in the problem of how much a horse is capable of learning and how acute are their senses were greatly surprised yesterday by an act of the two large Norman horses which are driven to one of a transfer company's wagons at Anderson's, Ind., says the Indianapolis Journal. Several nights ago the driver went to sleep and forgot that he had the mail to deliver at the Panhandle for the Chicago-bound train. The horses became verw uneasy about ten minutes before train time, and after waiting until within five minutes of train time, they started off on a run to the post-office, drawing up next to the door.

The night clerk did not notice that there was no driver, and pitched in the mail pouches hurriedly. The horses then started off on a dead run for the depot and arrived just in time for the excited bussman, who had awakened, to throw in the mail. The incident was kept quiet at the time, and as it happened at night, this was an easy matter, but yesterday the same thing happened. The driver was late, and awaiting until they saw the hands of the clock on the court house were getting too near the train time, the horses started off, made not only their previous rounds, but this time made the calls at all of the hotels, where many passengers who did not notice that the driver was missing got in hurriedly. They were deposited safely at the depot just in time for their train. This incident attracted a great deal of attention and admiration.

The animals are beauties, and there are but few Andersonians who would not be content to risk their lives behind them without any driver. The question which arises is as to whether the horses were able to tell time by the clock, or whether it was their keen perceptive qualities that had been trained down by constant service. At all events, horsemen consider the performances as being remarkable. The horses make about twenty trains a day on different roads, and their performance is therefore more remarkable than if they only made one train, and only at one depot. It is quite likely that they will be given a test at making the trains voluntarily for one day, and if successfully done—and but few doubt that they will do it right—Anderson may have quite a novelty for traveling men, who wish to take a little risk, which, after all, will not be a risk.

CHATTELS

Some Old Time Recollections of Life in a Slave State.

Funny and Pathetic Stories of the Black Chattels Down South.

Negro Songs and Negro Festivals--Why Negroes Shout in Prayer.

Among my recollections of life in a slave state, some of the relations that existed between myself and the colored people are prominent, and their recital may perhaps interest readers of this generation, says J. H. Cloyes in the Springfield Republican. I was always on the best of terms with the masters and slaves, and was never, so far as appeared, an object of suspicion to the first, or of confidence to the second, on account of my free state extraction. My white friends called me familiarly "Yan kee" or "Massuchusetts," and the negroes knew that I came from that indefinite country they called "de norf," which many hoped to reach some day by the "underground railroad," but they never asked me any questions about it and I was equally reticent on the subject, for the penalty of advising or assisting an absconding slave was very severe. My place as clerk in a general store brought me into close contact with many colored customers whose money was as good as a white man's and whose patronage being desired by me, gave them a right to the courtesy of the trade. They were usually as free with their funds as children and bought anything pleasing to the eye or taste if the pocket could compass it.

In the year of Polk's election I sold a bright brass campaign medal to "Sam," the house servant of my employers. He soon returned to the store, saying with much elation, "Golly, Marse Joe, I done routed one o' dem hotel niggahs, tol' him dat dis thing was sure 'nuff gole, an' made a dicker for dis $2-bill." "Uncle Sam," said I impressively: "you've got yourself into a mighty bad scrape; reckon you won't get so peart when Bob Mitchell (the sheriff), locks you up for breaking the law; better return the money. "Das'nt go nigh dat feller agin', he lum me shakin'," said Sam, "I 'low I got to lay low an' watch out fer him. Le' me out de back do' an' I'll light out o' dis kitin." In his haste he dropped the bill which I secured, and watched for the "hotel niggah" who presently came in, too excited for ordinary politeness. "Whar, whar dat no 'count niggah Sam? Wen I cotch dat or'nary cuss I'll jus' frail 'im 'till his hide won't hold shucks." After making it right with him, we conspired with the sheriff in a plot, which made Sam uneasy for a while.

"Albert," a boy about 12, was a table waiter at the house who "shoo'd" the flies away in their season with a whisk made of peacock's tail feathers. He "made on" fires for me in the winter before which we sat, myself on a chair, murdering melody with a fiddle, and he on the floor at my feet, occasionally holding down the one that beat time and stopping the music, which was a great joke to him. His mother, Aunt Dorcas, was the cook, who when I "roomed at the store" made me a big sponge cake, to which I added a proportionate bowl of cider egg-nog and invited in my friends. We all got full, but not inebriated. My first pro tempore valet was a bright, in color and mind, mulatto fellow named Peter. He gave my northern freshness same sage advice in social matters, cautioning me against "'sociating with them low down poor white folks." Dr. M.'s Jake was a good blacksmith and practically carried on the business for his master besides pulling teeth on his own account, also was the fifer for our military parades. Big Tom, Mr. T.'s coachman, had a kiln for drying lumber and was allowed time to be quite a business man. Abel was an able tin and copper worker, belonging to Governor Morehead, and ran a shop in his owner's interest. I had only a "Howdy" acquaintance with the "cullud fa'r sect," but used to see them often getting water at the public pump. "Prudence" and "Charity" and others with equally misfit names, barefooted and bareheaded, except for occasional gaudy handkerchief headgear that no white woman could fashion, would meet there and after much gossiping and giggling, with eyes out for some passing "buck" and a possible "mash" (coquetry is independent of race or station), they would go homeward with hands on hips and "toting" full buckets on their heads. These same wenches would buy feminine fixings freely and appear on Sundays in loud taggery, from red to yellow bonnets to white stockings and pinching gaiter shoes. The white people required waiting on at camp meetings as well as elsewhere, and servants were much in evidence there. They were allowed a part of the time for their own special services, which were sometimes solemn, but never silent. There's an old story that illustrates. One of those darkeys who lifted up his voice like a trumpet, was asked, "Why do you make so much noise when you pray?" "De Bible says I must holler." "Where?" "In de Lawd's pr'ar. It says, 'Our Foder w'ich are in heben, holler'd be Thy name."

In singing they were superior, learning a melody quickly and applying both heard and improvised words. Some specimens of the current secular songs may be appropriately quoted here:

Dars many kinds o' cu'rous things,
From diff'rent sorts of insec' springs,
Some hatch in June, and some July,
But Augus' bring de bluetail fly.

Ole mars'er he ride 'round de fa'am,
De flies so numer'us did swa'am;
One bit de pony on de thigh;
De debbil take dat bluetail fly.

De pony rar', he jump, he pitch;
He tumble mars'er in de ditch;
De jury wonder why he die,
De verdic' was de bluetail fly.

De squir'el is a lively one,
An' totes a bushy tail;
He steals away ole mars'er's co'n,
An' eats it on a rail.

De possum he's a cunnin' ting,
He trabbels in de dark;
He nebber stops to kink his tail;
W'en he hears ole Ranger bark.

O' I'm gwine 'long down to Lynchburg town,
I'm gwine 'long down to town.
O' I'm gwine down to Lynchburg town,
To tote my terbacker down dar.

Corn "shuckins" were popular with the slaves, and passes given for the special occasion. They sung on the way—

We're gwine to de shuckin' of de co'hn—
We'll stay 'till termorrer sure's yer bo'hn.
Work at the big heap of corn, which usually had a jug of whisky in the middle, was lighted by story and song. I have on a clear autumn night heard from a distant plantation this solo and chorus:
Wine for de ladies! High O high O.
Brandy fer de gen'men! High O high O.
Whisky for de niggers! High O high O.
One of my pleasantest outing places was the plantation of old Col. M., who lived four miles from the court house, alone except for his small gang of black ones. Borrowing a saddle horse—I never hired one—I would ride down to his place on Buffalo creek after dinner. Imagine a two-story wood house with broad, front portico, and unpainted. Scattered about in the rear were several small log cabins occupied by slave families which in connection with the stable, spring house (all the water was "toted" at least twenty rods up hill), and smoke house, (an important building where smoke cured hog meat—hams, shoulders and middlings were prominent food), made up an isolated little hamlet. After a welcome from the colonel and many a "Howdy" from the darkeys, I used to take my gun in to the low grounds and bag squirrels, with an occasional miss shot at a wild turkey. The colonel had some very fine old peach brandy of which he would give me a homeopathic drink at supper. Afterward, I went, with a supply of tobacco, candy and banjo strings, to one of the negro "kitchens" where I was the only white auditor of an entertainment composed of singing, banjo picking, with "pat juba" accompaniments, and merry dancing of the pickaninnies. When the moon rose, we all, darkies, dogs—nearly everyone had a dog—and myself, started with pine knots—they called them "light wood"—on a possum hunt. Uncle Jim blew a blast on the cowhorn he carried, which set the dogs wild; and led the way into the forest primeval, the murmuring pines and the hemlocks, silent except for the patter of the dogs nosing around, and bits of song like this:

Grasshopper sot on sweet tater vine,
Great big rooster come up behine.
Yank'd him off sweet tater vine.
Raccoon's tail is ringed all 'round;
'Possum's tail is bar'.
'Possum climb a 'simmon tree.
We-uns cotch him thar'.

We came to a small inclosure, with log walls and cover, which was explained to me: "Dat tuck'y trap. Dis yer ditch go unner bottom log. Hunter scatter cohn 'long de ditch an' in de pen. Fool tuck'ys come, pick, pick 'long de ditch, an' unner de log, an' inter de pen, whar they're obleeged t' stay, all time flyin' up to git out, an' nebber drap der halds to be comein hole. Tuck'ys got no sense." But I found wrinkled, frost-bitten persimmons which were soft and sweet, not so good-looking as one I had before tasted, whose plump deception had puckered my mouth into a kissing position. When the dogs "treed" a possum, we made a scene for a painter. Overhead the tree branches, with moonlight sifting through; below, in the glare of the torches, noisy negroes and a chorus of dogs, and when the blows of the choppers brought down the tree there was a rush of dogs to catch the possum, and darkeys to catch the dogs. The possum saved alive, was about the size of an average cat, but with short legs, peaked nose with little hair on it, and a long tail with no hair. When in hand, not a motion showed life; but, being laid down, I saw returning animation, which grew as I watched, showing me what "playing possum" meant. Then they inserted his flexible tail in a split stick, and "toted" him to the plantation, where next morning I had breakfast with the colonel and rode back to business.

I must extend my story to tell an important episode in Uncle Jim's life which shows a relation between master and slave which I have before referred to. Col. M. had a tannery and Jim was his waggoner. I think he had been raised on the plantation; anyway, he was a long time there and daily contact had made a quasi regard between master and man. Jim was considered entirely trustworthy, and was sent on long trips with four fine horses to deliver valuable loads of leather, alway returning as expected. Knowing the master's confidence and the slave's faithfulness, I was one day much surprised and grieved by seeing Jim put up for sale at auction. His physical points of value were told and shown by the auctioneer, just as you have heard and seen at a horse sale. He was made to strip to the waist, and his back examined for whip marks, which if there, would evidence former and probably deserved punishment, a way of judging a man's character by his back. His muscle was commented upon and his teeth tested, while all the time I wondered at the sale. There was no financial reasons for it, and Jim was a favorite with the colonel. There was but little bidding, and when the chattel was ostensibly sold for a part of his market value to the white foreman of the colonel's tannery I began to suspect a put-up job. It appeared that Jim in the absence of the colonel had got to that precious peach brandy and produced the stock. It was a wasteful crime in the colonel's eyes, for he was very choice of the liquor and seldom used except a spoonful for "lacing" his morning coffee. No punishment was so much dreaded as being sold away from home, friends and family, with a prospect of hard life on a cotton or sugar plantation, and a threat of it was an effectual scare, in that case the colonel's wrath had brought Jim to the auction block, but the sale was fictitious, and Jim was returned to his former place and duties, with a probable resolve to "nebber again touch ole marser's peach brandy."

CURIOUS NOTATIONS.

The first five presidents had no middle name, and when McKinley is inaugurated he will be the seventeenth president without one.

A wealthy gentleman in Vienna stipulated in his will that an electric light must be constantly burning in his tomb and another inside his coffin for twelve months after his death.

A new employment for pretty girls has been found in Paris, and the fad will not be long in reaching this country. They are placed in shop windows for the purpose of attracting attention.

The Ohio state archaeological and historical society has purchased 108 acres in Warren county, being the remainder of Fort Ancient, the best specimen of the work of the mound builders.

In Texas at the last election the constitutional amendment requiring six months' residence after declaration of citizenship before foreigners can become voters was adopted by a vote of 268,262 to 51,648.

The fetes commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of the sea route to India by Vasco da Gama were to have been held in Lisbon next year, but have now been postponed until May, 1898. It was in the month of May, 400 years ago, counting from 1898, that the great navigator arrived at Calicut.

Although in Austria women have but few rights, they cannot under any circumstances be imprisoned or condemned to death; instead, after sentence has been pronounced upon a woman, she is sent to a convent and kept there a certain number of years. There is no prison discipline, only that of the ordinary conventual life.

The largest farm in the world is in the southwestern part of Louisiana. It extends 100 miles north and south and twenty-five miles east and west. It was bought in 1883 by a syndicate of Northern capitalists, by whom it is still operated. The fencing is said to have cost $50,000. Rice, sugar, corn and cotton are raised.

It is claimed that the tree from the bark of which quinine is obtained furnishes no quinine except in malarial regions. If the tree is planted in a malarial district it will produce quinine; if it is planted in a non-malarial district it will not produce quinine. It is, therefore, inferred that quinine is a malarial poison drawn from the soil and stored up in the bark of this tree.

The most remarkable gold beetles in the world are found in Central America. The head and wing cases are brilliantly polished with a luster as of gold itself. To sight and touch they have all the seeming of metal. Oddly enough, another species from the same region has the appearance of being wrought in solid silver, freshly burnished. These gold and silver beeties have a market value. They are worth from $25 to $50 each.

The corpse plant is the name of a remarkable carnivorous specimen that grows in the colony of Natal. Its principal feature is a bell-shaped throat, opening into a hollow stem. It is almost black and covered with a thick, glutinous secretion, while its odor is very offensive. This attracts carrion-feeding birds to it, and, once they alight on it, they are lost. Their claws become entangled in the secretion, the bell-shaped mouth folds up, and they are literally swallowed.

JUDGES' DECISION SUPREME.

Important Judges' Decision that Dr. Greene's Nervura is the Most Wonderful Remedy in the World to Cure.

This is Also the Verdict of the Entire World. The All-Powerful Curative, Health-Giving Properties of Dr. Greene's Nervura Established Beyond Doubt. The Greatest Discovery of Modern Science. The Remedy Which Makes Health and Strength Possible to All. The Great Spring Medicine that the People Want and Insist on Using.

Judge J. H. Hastings.

Judge Edwin C. White.

Judge J. M. Fisher.

The decision of the court is the highest and best of evidence. When eminent judges hand down a decision it is only after the most thorough research and investigation. Three distinguished judges have recently brought in a decision which affects the whole people of the entire country, affects everybody everywhere, in fact, for it is given in the interests of the health of the community.

The eminent Judge J. H. Hastings, Waitsfield, Vt., says:

"I have heard Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy most highly recommended by my friends and neighbors who have used it, and know of several decided cures where people have been in a very feeble state of health and had failed to get relief from the usual sources. A lady who lived in my family has often spoken of the wonderful good which Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done for her mother, who was cured of nervous prostration by its use. One of my near neighbors who used the Nervura and derived benefit from its use advised me to use it in my own family. They are all enthusiastic in its praise, and I join in the same."

The learned Judge Edwin C. White, Hyde Park, Vt., renders decision in the following enthusiastic words which will give renewed hope to the weak, sick and suffering:

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy in my family and am pleased to say with good results. My wife had been troubled with indigestion, which produced nervousness. She might have been serious and at times troubled her greatly. We had tried many things for her relief but without success. I saw the wonderful cures claimed for Dr. Greene's Nervura and resolved to give it a trial, and it gives me pleasure to say I am glad I did. My wife now sleeps well and is greatly benefited from indigestion, having had only one slight return (where they had been daily) since taking the Nervura. I give permission to print this unqualified testimonial."

The distinguished judge, J. M. Fisher, Cabot, Vt., gives in his decision the highest evidence that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the best medicine a person can use to restore health and strength. He says:

"Last winter my wife was very sick, taken down with the grip very severely. We employed the usual methods of physicians and she improved some, but was left very feeble, so that she could hardly get around the house. She continued along this way, until a friend advised us to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. We used two bottles of this medicine, and I am rejoiced to say that she is much improved. I think it is the best remedy we have been made acquainted with, and have no hesitancy in recommending it to others."

Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills are the sure cure for biliousness, sour stomach and constipation. Small, sugar coated, easy to take, certain and pleasant to act.

Remember that Dr. Greene, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, who is the most successful physician in curing diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. There is nothing to pay for consultation, examination or advice, and this fact, together with the low prices of his wonderful health-giving medicines, places a sure cure in reach of all.

Statement of the Condition --OF THE-- American Exchange Bank OF DULUTH, MINN.,

At the Close of Business Tuesday Evening, March 9th, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 725,588 27
Overdrafts secured		444 63
Overdrafts unsecured		301 32
Real estate		155,241 16
Bonds and stocks		22,000 00
Tax and assessment certificates		3,018 90
Call loans on grain collateral	$222,000 00	
Reserve:—		
Cash on hand and due from banks	542,271 30	
	764,271 30	
		$1,681,065 58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		128,134 77
Individual deposits subject to check	$615,000 81	
Demand certificates of deposit	15,237 31	
Time certificates of deposit	335,877 82	
Certified checks	3,176 68	
Cashier's checks	5,334 53	
Deposits of other banks	77,703 66	
	1,052,930 81	
Rediscounts	None	
Bills payable	None	
	$1,681,065 58	

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Attest:
M. J. FORBES,
A. R. MACFARLANE,
Directors.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 13th day of March, 1897.

GEORGE F. MACKENZIE.
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank
OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

American Exchange BANK.
Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— Commercial Bank OF DULUTH, MINN.,

At the Close of Business March 9th, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 54,192 89
Overdrafts		299 77
Stocks and bonds		3,650 00
Furniture and fixtures		2,332 75
Call loans	$10,000 00	
Reserve:—		
Cash on hand	17,717 01	
Cash in other banks	16,095 43	
Exchanges for clearing house and cash items	1,589 02	
	45,392 46	
		$105,228 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$25,000 00
Undivided profits less current expenses and taxes paid		526 28
Individual deposits subject to check	$53,650 01	
Certificates of deposit	23,064 84	
Cashier's checks	19 67	
Certified checks	226 76	
State, county and other public deposits subject to check	2,783 25	
Deposits of other banks	558 06	
	79,702 59	
		$105,228 87

I, D. Macleod, cashier of the Commercial Bank of Duluth, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. MACLEOD, Cashier.

Attest:
CHARLES F. LELAND,
J. H. GRAY,
Directors.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th day of March, 1897.

G. F. MACKENZIE.
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)

There is no better or more profitable reading than the advertisements in The Evening Herald.

The Evening Herald— Recognized By everybody As Duluth's Leading Newspaper.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— First National Bank OF DULUTH,

At Duluth in the State of Minnesota, at the Close of Business March 9, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,599,986 82
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,220 59
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		10,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		13,515 43
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		200,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		19,369 20
Due from state banks and bankers		16,580 54
Due from approved reserve agents		373,196 75
Checks and other cash items		524 85
Exchanges for clearing house		13,810 37
Notes of other national banks		25,160 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		2,299 07
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.—		
Specie	$206,761 85	
Legal tender notes	39,105 00	
	245,866 85	
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$2,533,700 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		64,188 39
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 32,755 71	
Due to state banks and bankers	74,799 23	
Dividends unpaid	12 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	991,298 17	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,410 54	
Time certificates of deposit	247,875 62	
Certified checks	16,792 26	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,568 55	
United States deposits	44,534 86	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	5,465 14	
	1,424,512 08	
Total		$2,533,700 47

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of March, 1897.

E. H. BURGER, Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal.)
Correct Attest:
A. L. ORDEAN,
A. D. THOMSON,
THOS. J. DAVIS, Directors.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minnesota:

Notice is hereby given that the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minn., on February 27th, 1897, duly made and filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, a deed of assignment, assigning all its property to me, the undersigned, under the general assignment laws of this state for the benefit of its creditors, and that I have qualified as assignee under said deed. All persons desiring to participate in the benefits of said assignment should forthwith make and file with me for allowance their verified claims as provided by law.

Duluth, March 15th, 1897.

ERNST A. SCHULZE, Assignee.

ALLEN, BALDWIN & BALDWIN, Attorneys for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-18-20.

READY

Big Fighters Resting For the Decisive Conflict of Tomorrow.

Suppressed Excitement Is Evident at the Training Quarters of Each.

Sports and Other Spectators Flocking Into Carson Hourly.

Carson City, Nev., March 16.—Corbett spent the last day before the battle very quietly. He arose about 8 o'clock and after a brief promenade on the rickety veranda of the Spring's hotel, did ample justice to his breakfast. For an hour he lounged about the mussy little bar room and parlor, reading papers and making occasional remarks regarding his antagonist of tomorrow. In a somewhat uncomplimentary vein were his opinions of the auburn-haired pugilist. The trainers, White and Delaney, did not allow their man out of their sight, watching him with a solicitude that was comically henlike. "We have got him to just the point we want him," said Delaney,

CORBETT PUNCHING THE BAG.

"and don't intend to let him run any risk of any kind." The big fighter accepted the close guardianship good naturedly, though he frequently reminded his trainners that he very well realized the importance of being careful.

The curious crowds which thronged the vicinity of Shaw's Springs all day were rigorously excluded from Corbett's quarters. White having announced that his man must be kept quiet and away from all excitement. The champion's father arrived on the early train from the coast and received a warm welcome when he reached the camp. Harry and Joe Corbett, with their father, spent the greater part of the day with their pugilistic relative, all of them being confident that victory awaits Jim tomorrow. During the forenoon and afternoon, Corbett took several short walks, but was permitted very little of any other sort of exercise.

Among the sub-trainers and other attaches of the camp there was an apparent effort to conceal the intense interest and excitement resulting from the near approach of the event of the Celtic saint's day. Big Jeffries and McVey nervously paced back and forth through the quarters, or awkwardly joked with their acquaintances, keeping as much as possible out of the sight of their chief. Jolly little "Kid" Egan, who, through the month of hard work, has been the fun maker of the camp, was full of illy-suppressed enthusiasm, his long association with Corbett having made it impossible for him to see any possibility of defeat for his big patron. Delaney and White, both veterans of the training quarter, were more self-contained, and they gave but little evidence of nervousness. Throughout the camp from the cook and barkeeper to the champion, a feeling of confidence prevailed. "We can't lose," was the unanimous sentiment, and the sentiment was found in frequent and vigorous expressions.

From 6 o'clock in the morning until late at night the camp was besieged by visitors. All sorts of vehicles from stage coach to bicycles crowded the enclosure about the hotel and the murky little bar room did a business which left the traditional oldest inhabitant dumb with astonishment. The members of the constantly shifting crowd were almost all of them Corbett admirers and the man who bet a cheap cigar and the one who had wagered his bank account vied with one another in singing the praises of him "who had licked John L. and who wouldn't do a thing; oh, not a thing to Fitz," as the bar keeper put it. The enthusiasts were much disappointed at not being allowed to see and talk to their favorite, but White firmly refused the frequent requests.

"You can just say for me," said Corbett, as he sat at luncheon with his father and brothers, "that I am going to win. I have waited a long time to get a crack at Fitzsimmons and now I intend to show him what I can do. I don't want to do any loud talking. There will be something to do besides talk and then I will show the public that my confidence is well founded." Corbett will enter the ring weighing close to 185 pounds, rather over that figure than under it. His exact weight has been kept a secret by his trainers for various reasons.

Things are very quiet at Cook's ranch today and but for the great number of visitors who all day filed through going in the direction of the Fitzsimmons' training quarters, there would have been but little going on. Fitz took a short run in the morning and a walk in the afternoon, just to keep his wind in good condition, but he took no violent exercise and for the greater part of the day he remained in his quarters. Not many of his visitors were admitted to see him, and the throng could only get a glimpse of the red-haired fighter as he strolled around the yard. His big dog Yarrum was of service in keeping the visitors from the house, for although he does not fly at everybody who comes near, yet Yarrum has a general air of unsociability, and a pair of wicked looking yellow eyes that form a combination not calculated to induce familiarity.

Julian was around the ranch for the greater part of the day with the exception of a short time when he drove to town. He said that there was no doubt that there would be a fight on the 17th, but declined to say anything about the trouble he had with Dan Stuart the night before over the receipts from the exhibition of the photographs. He expressed the most unbounded confidence in the prowess of his auburn topped brother-in-law and said: "I will give you a pointer, and that is if you are going to put up any money on this fight just put it up on Fitzsimmons for he is a sure winner."

When asked if he did not think that the superior weight of Corbett would be a serious handicap to Fitzsimmons, Julian said: "I think that Fitz can whip any man in the world, no matter what his weight may be. I know that Corbett has been much heavier than Bob, but it will not do him any good. Fitz will win the fight as sure as the men enter the ring."

Fitz will enter the ring at very close to 145 pounds which will be just about twenty pounds under the weight of Corbett. This is just about the weight at which Charley White, the trainer of Corbett had declared to be the best fighting weight of Fitzsimmons and at which he said that Fitz is fit to fight for his life with the best man in the world, no matter whom he might be.

Fitz would not express an opinion regarding the outcome different from that which he has uttered so many times, and that is that he is a sure winner. He did not boast and appear any too confident, but at the same time there was not the slightest lack of confidence in his ability to win. He did not conceal the fact that he knew well that he is about to go against a hard proposition, but he had the air of a man who did not fear to encounter the danger which he did not in any way underrate. He said he rather expected that Corbett would be the favorite and that it was natural that he should be so, but he remarked with a grin "that favorites have been beaten before now and one is going to be beaten again. Betting on a fight does not win it."

Mrs. Fitzsimmons, who was present, what her husband had said. She has, wkhat her husband had said. She has, as is proper, the utmost confidence in her husband and does not consider it among the possibilities for him to lose. "I have not a doubt," she said, "that Bob will win. He can't lose, you know. I know that many people think Corbett will win the fight, but they are all mistaken. Of course I think that my husband is the best man in the world in the ring and out of it. I only wish now that I had taken some of the bets that people were offering in New York on Corbett when I left there. I am going to remain here at the ranch while the fight is going on, but they have made arrangements to send me word when the fight is over and I know what the message is going to tell me. Bob is going to win that fight and ther is no half-way about it." And Fitzsimmons grinned in delight at the unbounded confidence which his wife's words and manner confessed.

BOUND FOR CARSON.

Great Crowds En Route From the Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, March 16.—Eight carloads of boxing enthusiasts left here for Carson last night and a couple of hundred more will start today. Twelve special cars have been sold for the 4:30 train this evening. Besides these, a car goes from Sacramento, one from Marysville, and another from Stockton. The train out this morning carried twelve or thirteen day coaches for the patrons of the road.

Members of the Bohemian club have chartered one special car and the members of the Pacific Union club, another for the fight. These cars will be hitched on the regular 6 o'clock train tonight. At a rough estimate $50,000 was wagered on the fight last night in the local pool rooms. One man sent in a commission of $675 on Fitz to bet against $1000 at Corbett's pool room. Betting should be lively today and tonight, as the Fitzsimmon men are beginning to loosen up. Betting varied a little last night, Fitzsimmons being 8 to 10, but it dropped to 7½ to 10 after a while.

Smith and Green are selling even up. Flaherty is a 10 to 6 favorite over Hawkins. It is reported that Hawkins is not in good fix and is suffering from a cold, which doubtless accounts for the strong favoritism of the Eastern man. The favorite combination at present is Corbett, Green and Flaherty.

JULIAN SQUELCHED.

Stuart Makes Short Work of Him---The Betting.

Carson, Nev., March 16.—The trouble over the demand made by Martin Julian for a third of the receipts from the exhibition of all photographs of the fight has been adjusted and there is now no possible obstacle in the way of the fight being pulled off tomorrow. Stuart made short work of Mr. Julian last night, and it is announced this morning there is no prospect of any more trouble. The morning was dark and gloomy. There was a heavy snow storm up in the mountains all day and the clouds hung heavy over the valley, the air containing a lively suggestion of snow or rain. No postponement of the fight will be made, however, unless the weather should be unusually severe tomorrow, and there is at present no prospect of such weather as will call for putting off the fight.

The betting, which was carried on until long after midnight, was steadily in favor of Corbett, the order being 6½ to 10, Fitz being on the short end. By a curious freak in the betting in the mutuals, the combination of Fitzsimmons, Smith and Flaherty is selling at 5 to 1, and the combination with Corbett, Smith and Flaherty at 6 to 1. The three California men continue to be the favorites, however, the combination of Corbett, Green and Hawkins being at 2 to 1. Even money on Green was offered last night, but there were no takers. The betting has not been heavy so far, and all of the wagers laid this morning were for small amounts.

SULLIVAN PICKS CORBETT.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 16.—The Parson-Davies special train from Chicago, with John L. Sullivan and party, arrived at Ogden over the Rio Grand & Western railway at 10:30 last night, and left immediately for Carson. In an interview the ex-champion said Corbett was a sure winner of the coming fight.

DELAYED SPECIAL TRAINS.

Carson City, March 16.—A number of special trains were expected from the East this morning, but all of them were late and it was noon before the first train, a special from San Francisco, came in. It brought a large number of people. The regular train from Reno, which came in at the same time, brought large numbers who had come from the East and had been compelled to remain over night in Reno. It was expected that John L. Sullivan would be on the morning special which came in shortly after noon, and a large crowd was at the depot to welcome him. Just before the train arrived, however, word was received that he could not get in before midnight.

THE FIGHTERS' RECORDS.

List of the Fights in Which They Figured.

In response to numerous requests, the records of the two men are published here:

James John Corbett was born in San Francisco, Sept. 1, 1866. His height is six feet one inch and his fighting weight is in the neighborhood of 180 pounds.

Won from Dave Eisman, Capt. J. H. Daly, Mike Brennan, John Donaldson, Martin Costello, William Miller, Frank Smith. Draw with Duncan McDonald.

In 1886 was defeated in a boxing contest for the amateur championship gold medal of the Ariel club, in San Francisco, by Billy Welch, in four rounds.

A few months later he scored his first knockout by putting Billy Welch to sleep in one round.

1887—Defeated Jack Burke, eight rounds.

1888-89—Defeated Frank Glover, three rounds.

Police interfered in a four-round bout with Joe Croynski, on May 30.

June 5—Won from Choynski, skin gloves, twenty-seven rounds.

July 15—Bested Choynski, four rounds.

July 29—Draw with Dave Campbell. Corbett was the best, but agreed not to knock out. Ten rounds.

1890—Feb. 18—Won from Jake Kilrain on points. Eight rounds.

March 20—Sparred Mike Donovan.

April 14—Won from Dominick McCaffrey. Four short rounds.

1891—May 21—Draw with Peter Jackson. Sixty-one rounds.

June 30—Sparred with John L. Sullivan.

Aug. 5—Sparred with Jim Hall. Four rounds.

1892—Oct. 8—Won from Ed Kinney. Four rounds.

March 15—Match made with John L. Sullivan.

Sept. 7—Won from Sullivan. Twenty-one rounds.

1894—Jan. 25—Knocked out Charley Mitchell. Three rounds.

Sept. 7—Fought six rounds with Peter Courtney for the kinetoscope.

Jan. 5, 1896—Knocked out McVey in a three-round exhibition bout.

June 24, 1896—Could not put out Tom Sharkey in four rounds.

This is Corbett's complete record of fights. While traveling around this country and Europe he knocked out a great many "all-comers," but no records have been kept.

Robert Fitzsimmons was born at Elston, Cornwall, England, June 4, 1862. His height is five feet eleven and three-quarters inches. He made his first appearance at Tinaru, New Zealand, in Jem Mace's competition, 1880, in which he defeated four men, winning the amateur championship of New Zealand.

The next year, same competition, he beat five men, among them Herbert Slade (the Maori). The other not dated Australian performances are as follows: Jem Crawford, three rounds; Bill Slavin, seven rounds; "Starlight," nine rounds; Arthur Cooper, three rounds; Jack Murphy, eight rounds; Jack Greentree, three rounds; Dick Sandall, four rounds, the amateur championship of New Zealand; Conway, two rounds; Professor West, one round; Pablo Frank, two rounds; Jack Riddle, four rounds; Eager, two rounds.

On Dec. 17, 1889, he won from Dick Ellis, of New Zealand, Sydney, in three rounds.

On Feb. 10, 1890. Was defeated by Jem Hall, at Sydney, in four rounds.

On May 10—Arrived in San Francisco.

On May 17—Tried out at the California Athletic club, with Frank Allen, and broke Allen's wrist.

On May 29—Won from Billy McCarthy, of Australia, for a purse of $1250 given by the California Atheletic club, in nine rounds.

On June 28—Knocked out Arthur O. Upham in a 154-pound limit for a purse of $1000, given by the Audobon Athetic lub, of New Orleans.

Jan. 14, 1891—Knocked out Jack Dempsey, purse $11,000, at New Orleans in thirteen rounds.

April 28—Knocked out Abe Cougie at Chicago in two rounds.

May 1—Won from "Black Pearl" at Minneapolis in four rounds.

March 2, 1892—Knocked out Peter Maher, purse $9000 and $10,000 a side, at New Orleans, twelve rounds.

April 30—Knocked out James Farrell at Newark in two rounds.

May 7—Knocked out Joe Godfrey at Philadelphia in one round.

May 11—Knocked out Jerry Slattery at New York in two rounds.

Sept. 3—Knocked out Millard Zender at Anniston, Ala., in one round.

March 8, 1893—Knocked out Jem Hall, purse $40,000, at New Orleans, four rounds.

March 25—Knocked out Phil Mayo at Chicago, two rounds.

May 30—Knocked out Warner at Baltimore in one round.

Sept. 6—Won from Jack Hickey at Newark in three rounds.

June 17, 1894—Defeated Joe Choynski in five rounds.

July 28—Knocked out Frank Kellar at Buffalo in two rounds.

Sept. 26—Knocked out Dan Creedon, purse $4000 and side bet of $1000, at New Orleans in two rounds.

April 16—Knock out Al Allich at New York, three rounds.

April 19—Knocked out M. Connors at New York, one round.

Feb. 26, 1896—Knocked out Peter Maher, purse $10,000, at Langtry, Texas, one round.

Dec. 2—Lost on foul to Tom Sharkey, San Francisco, eight rounds.

Here's where you can compare the two men:

Corbett.	Dimensions.	Fitzsimmons.
6 feet 1 inch	Height.	5 feet 11¾ inches
188 pounds	Weight	176 pounds
29½ inches	Reach	31¼ inches
42½ inches	Chest, normal	42¼ inches
45½ inches	Chest, expanded	47¼ inches
16½ inches	Neck	14¾ inches
33 inches	Waist	29¾ inches
21 inches	Thigh	20 inches
19 inches	Shoulders	20½ inches
14 inches	Calf	13 inches

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

FROGS

A Kind of Farming in Which There Is Much Money.

America Can Export Frog's Legs to Many European Cities.

Missouri at Present Is the Greatest Frog Producing State.

The United States fish commission just now is investigating the subject of frog farming. It is believed that there ought to be money in the business, considering the large demand for the hind legs at high prices. The principal market for them is in New York city, where they are gathered from all parts of the country, Fulton Market alone selling from 75,000 to 100,000 pounds annually, says the Philadelphia Times. To furnish such enormous quantities of legs must require several millions of frogs having an average weight of half a pound. Only a small outlay of cash and labor should be required for establishing a frog farm, and once started, the enterprise would run itself, the bactracians feeding themselves and attending to their own propagation. But nothwithstanding frequent stories about successful frog farms printed in the newspapers, the fish commission has not been able to discover the existence of a single such plant in this country, though there is one in operation at Beresford, Ont., owned by a man named Wedlock.

So here is a promising industry as yet unborn in the United States. The frog crop at present is wholly wild, and the bulk of it is marketed in New York. Missouri is the greatest frog-producing state; the town of Kennett alone ships 60,000 of dressed frog legs annually, and New Madrid is second with 25,000 pounds. These figures are taken from the books of the railroads. The swamp lands of Missouri and Arkansas are the finest frog-growing areas in the world, the frogs found there being of a real bull species. They are caught in all sorts of ways, some with a hook and bit of red flannel, and others by speering and shooting. The frog season begins about the middle of March and lasts three months. At night men go out in small boats, which are provided with lamps and big reflectors. The light so blinds the frogs that the boat can be paddled right up to them and they are readily speared. Exceptional specimens weigh as much as two pounds apiece.

The experts of the fish commission say that the plant for a frog farm is exceedingly simple and cheap. Shallow ponds may be found almost anywhere and they need no preparation, unless the planting of bushes around the edges. These serve as a protection against enemies to some extent and have the further advantage of attracting insects. Frogs feed mainly on insects; the reason why they bite at red flannel is that they mistake it for a gaudy bug. It is a good idea to build a low board fence around the pond in order to keep out snakes and small mammals that are fond of frogs. The fence should be close to the water, so that birds cannot stand on the inside of it and pick up the pollywogs.

Naturally the first thing to do is to secure some frogs for breeding. Any old frog will not do. Some people imagine that a frog is a frog, and that that is all there is to be said. But there are, in fact, a good many species of frogs and the real bullfrog is the kind whose large and muscular hind legs are so esteemed as a delicacy. His scientific name is Rana Catesbyana. The pond once stocked, and frogs will take care of themselves and multiply rapidly if they get enough to eat. But it should be remembered that no insect in any use from their point of view unless it is alive, and meat of any kind has no attraction for them. They want live bugs. Another point well worth mentioning is that the bottom of the pond must be of soft mud, because when winter comes the frogs go to sleep until spring. They burrow into the mud and there remain in a torpid state as long as cold weather lasts.

When the last of the ice has gone the frogs come out of the mud and again take an active interest in life. Spring is the season when Mr. Frog goes a-wooing. He is monogamous in habit and she employs the allurement of song to excite the tender emotions of his lady love. He has a fine bass voice, by means of which he entices the coy Miss Frog. A lady frog does not sing. In the course of time the female frog deposits in the water a small glutinous mass of spawn; it looks like so much jelly, with black spots on it. The spawn may be hatched artificially in a suitable hatching box, but this is hardly worth while, inasmuch as it will hatch itself just as well. If gathered for transfer to another pond, care must be taken to break it as little as possible. It will hatch in a week or ten days.

Mr. Lucas, the osteologist of the National museum, says that the frog is just about the most wonderful animal in the world. It starts in life as a vegetable-eating fish with gills and a tail, and later on turns into an air-breathing land animal, developing teeth and becoming a carnivorous quadruped. The toad is a higher animal than the frog, because it gives birth directly to little air-breathing toads, whereas the frog lays eggs that produce fish-like tadpoles. Mr. Frog has a skull of enormous size, with a very small brain cavity. He has only nine vertebrae in his backbone—fewer than any other animal—and possesses no ribs at all. Thus he is obliged to swallow by gulps the air he breathes, instead of projecting his chest like a human being and creating a vacum for the atmosphere to pour into. He has a joint in the middle of each foot, and also a joint in the middle of his back. These extra hinges help him immensely in jumping. If a man could jump as well as a frog in proportion to his size he would be able to leap at least 300 yards at a bound.

Forty species of frogs are known in the world. The largest is the gigantic "bellower" of the Louisiana swamps, which is said to attain a weight of four pounds. The smallest is the tree frog. Ordinarily only the hind legs of the bullfrog are eaten, but in New Orleans and also in France and Germany the animal is served whole quite commonly. Anybody who has eaten frogs' legs will testify to their delicious flavor, which is somewhat like that of very tender spring chicken, only more delicate. The legs, after being skinned, should be placed in fresh cold water. Next they should be drained, dried and put to soak for a while in the white of eggs, well beaten up. Finally they must be powdered over with flour and fried in plenty of olive oil until they are crisp and brown. Add a lemon, some red pepper and serve. Frogs' legs fetch ordinarily about 20 cents a pound, but extra big legs are worth from 30 to 45 cents a pound. They are considered best in the autum, just before the frogs go into the mud, and after they have spent a long season in fattening themselves.

It has been alleged that large quantities of American frogs are shipped to Europe, but the fish commission experts have learned that this is a mistake. Dealers at the Fulton market, in New York, told them that they had never heard of such a thing. If frog farming is made a success, however, it may be that hind legs will be exported on a considerable scale before long, inasmuch as they are highly prized by European epicures. Fears are entertained lest the wild frogs in this country may be exterminated by the wholesale slaughter that now goes on. Ruthless pot-hunters have invaded their moist haunts with spear, shotgun and scoopnet, and thousands of acres which once afforded them a home are now a silent waste, not the echo of a single nocturnal croak breaking upon the stillness of the air where bactrachian choruses erstwhile expressed the tuneful mood of nature. This is a pity, for the bullfrogs of the United States are the biggest of their kind in the world. They are solitary animals, not seeking each other's society except during the breeding season, when frequently hundreds of them will be seen together. At that time they utter the hoarse note from which they take their name.

A notion of the vast quantity of frogs consumed in Europe may be got from the fact that they are fetcheu continually to the city of Vienna from the country in batches of 30,000 to 40,000. There they are sold to dealers, who have conservatories for keeping them. These conservatories are big holes in the ground about four or five feet deep, the mouth of each covered with boards and straw. In such pits the frogs never become quite torpid, even during the hardest frosts. They get together in heaps and thus keep themselves wet by preventing evaporation, no water being ever put with them. Recently attempts have been made to can frogs' legs for market. It has been discovered that frogs' skin makes a beautiful and most delicate leather, suitable especially for covering books. In former times many salves and other medicinal preparations were made from frogs. Frogs' hearts were recommended by physicians to be swallowed as pills every morning for certain diseases.

If a little encouragement were afforded many persons doubtless would take up the business of frog farming. Only the other day Congressman Harry Skinner received a letter on the subject from Col. R. B. Creecy, of Elizabeth City, N. C. The colonel wrote:

"Some of your constituents are disposed to raise bullfrogs for profit. Please call at the department of agriculture and send me such literature as it can furnish relating to the practical part of the business."

Frog farming having not obtained recognition yet as an agricultural industry, the department of agriculture possessed no facts with relation to the matter, and the letter will probably be referred to the fish commission.

The frog is a favorite subject for vivisection. Its circulation and digestion are similar to the same processes in human beings. The usual method is to inject under the skin of the animal a small quantity of curari poison, which some tribes of South American Indians use to envenom their arrows. It puts Mr. Frog so fast asleep that he cannot feel anything. While in a helpless condition his foot is fastened to a board, so that the blood coursing through the veins may be observed under the microscope. In the veins the red corpuscles can be seen tumbling along in a continuous stream like stones in a current. Many other experiments are tried on the unfortunate creature, such as removing his brain, without which he can live comfortably for months, though he does not move unless in a reflex way when irritated, having lost the power of volition, and of course he does no thinking whatever, being reduced to the condition of an automaton.

A WALTZING REVIVAL.

Waltzes are prohibited at the court of Berlin, as well as at the courts of most of the minor rulers of Germany, and consequently a great sensation has been created among the younger generation of the Teutonic empire by the announcement that henceforth the ban against the waltz is removed, so far as the court of Wurtemberg is concerned, says the Philadelphia Press. This is due to the influence of the young queen, a woman of rare beauty, who is passionately fond of dancing, and who has been backed up in the matter by young Princess Pauline, daughter of the king by his first wife, and who, barred from the succession to her father's throne by the Salic law, is destined in these days to ascend that of Denmark in consequence of her marriage to the eldest son of the crown prince of that kingdom.

The queen and princess joined in the waltzes at the last court ball at Stuttgart with manifest enjoyment, and hopes are entertained at Berlin that the example thus set will be followed at the court of Emperor William. For the present the polka and a slow sort of galop are the only round dances tolerated there, the waltz having been forbidden ever since one of the young royal princesses was tripped up by her partner and fell at the very feet of the late Empress Augusta while in the act of waltzing. The Empress, who was a terrible despot on the score of etiquette, could not bear the idea of a dance which could have the effect of placing a princess of the blood in such an undignified position, and, turning a deaf ear to all arguments to the effect that the mishap was due rather to the awkwardness of the dancers than to the dance itself, vetoed the appearance of the latter henceforth on all programs of court balls.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

Notice of Application
FOR
Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH.—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 10, 1897, and terminating on March 10, 1898, by H. Brown, at No. 333 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 9 to 22 inc

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for the construction of tile or granolithic sidewalk corners in said city for the year ending February 28, 1898, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 10t.

Notice of Application
FOR
Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 21, 1897, and terminating on March 21, 1898, by Gust Levin, at No. 227 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 2 to 17.

NOTICE.

Office of City Clerk,

Duluth, Minn., March 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for public thoroughfares as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council, to be held at the council chamber, on Monday, March 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of the property proposed to be so taken, with the names of the supposed owners and the amount of damage awarded for the taking of same:

Charles A. Homer, James A. Gary, Julian J. Chisholm. For the taking of 1.345 acres in the ne¼ of the se¼ of the nw¼ and the ne¼ of nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width extending from First street, in Gordon & Whiting's addition to First street, in East Duluth and First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $1.

Same. For the taking of 2.02 acres in the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of section 13-50-14, at the distance of 289.8 feet westerly from the north quarter corner of said section 13, thence extending southwesterly on a line making an angle of 47 degrees, 57 minutes, 39 seconds, to the left of the aforesaid northerly line of section 13, a distance of 1412.09 feet to a point, the above described center line being at right angles with the line of Thirty-fourth avenue east, as platted, (formerly St. Clair avenue) in First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $1.50.

William Howell's estate. For the taking of 0.2 acres from the sw¼ of section 12-50-14, being a strip of land the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of section 12 aforesaid, at the distance of 289.8 feet westerly from the south quarter corner of said section 12, thence extending northeasterly on a line making an angle of 132 degrees, 02 minutes, 21 seconds, to the right of the aforesaid southerly line of section 12—135.81 feet to a point., the above described center line being at right angles with the line of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $0.50.

East Duluth Land company. For the taking of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 4, in the plat of First addition to East Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof. Damages, $0.50.

Charles A. Homer, James A. Gary, Julian J. Chisholm. For the taking of 1.23 acres from the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, where it is intersected by the dividing line between lots 2 and 3, block 4, First addition to East Duluth, thence extending northwesterly on the prolongation of the dividing line between lots 2 and 3 aforesaid 814.68 feet to a point, being a prolongation of the center line of Thirty-third avenue east (formerly Mackinac avenue) in the plat of East Duluth. Damages, $1.00.

Same. For the taking of 0.65 acres from the ne¼ of nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being an extension from the westerly line of First additon to East Duluth to the northerly line of said section 13, of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in the plat of East Duluth. Damages, $1.00.

William Howell's estate. For the taking of 4.215 acres from the sw¼ of sw¼ of section 12-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of section 12 aforesaid, at the distance of 360.19 feet westerly from the south quarter corner of section 12; thence extending northwesterly on a line making an angle of 42 degrees, 02 minutes, 21 seconds, to the right of the aforesaid south line of section 12—1964.75 feet to a point, being the point of intersection of the prolongation of the center line of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in First addition to East Duluth, with the prolongation easterly of the center line of Victoria street, as platted in the plat of Glen Avon, First division; thence extending westerly on the prolongation of the center line of Victoria street aforesaid, 817.29 feet, more or less, to the westerly line of section 12 aforesaid. Damages, $3.00.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 9 to 19 inclusive.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the common council of the city of Duluth as commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks, from the pump house now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, to Lester river. The property to be acquired being as follows, to-wit:

(1) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point.

(2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company.

(3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point.

(4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 72.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13.

(6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(7) A strip of land 80 feet in width northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota.

That the undersigned have duly qualified as such commissioners, and have entered upon the discharge of their duties as such; that the undersigned as such commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the property proposed to be acquired for said purpose of rights-of-way, or which may be directly or indirectly affected thereby, to be made by the city engineer of the city of Duluth, showing the lands or parcels of property required to be taken for said purposes as aforesaid, or which may be damaged thereby, and have caused said plat to be filed with the clerk of said city of Duluth; and that the undersigned as such commissioners will meet at the office of the city clerk in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, on the 24th day of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and thence proceed to view said premises, and to hear any evidence or proof by the parties interested, and when their view and hearing shall be concluded, to determine and assess the amount of damages to be paid to the owner or owners of each parcel of property proposed to be taken for the purposes aforesaid, or which may be affected thereby.

FRANK P. TIMS,
LOUIS K. DAUGHERTY,
D. W. SCOTT,
Commissioners.

Duluth, Minn., March 10, 1897.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 11 10t.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for furnishing and laying in trenches on the line of Grand avenue east in said city from the center of Sixty-third avenue east to Cambridge street and thence along Cambridge street to the center line of Fortieth avenue east, about 11,600 lineal feet of 10-inch cast iron water pipe and appurtenances, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifteen hundred (1500) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 10t.

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE OF THE
SEMI-ANNUAL
AUCTION SALE
Our entire stock of Unredeemed Pledges Consisting of
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware Musical Instruments, etc., At Public Auction....
Without reserve, in order to realize our money.
This is a strictly bona fide sale, as we must dispose of these goods regardless of price. We guarantee everything sold to be as represented. Don't miss this great opportunity to buy FIRST CLASS AND BEST QUALITY GOODS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
Sale commences daily at 2 and 7:30 p. m. until closed out.
The Standard Jewelry & Loan Office,
324 West Superior St., St. Louis Hotel Building.
W. D. GORDON, Auctioneer.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Wendling, the great orator, March 24.

Attend the lecture and entertainment this evening at St. Clement's hall.

Do not fail to attend the lecture and entertainment at St. Clement's hall this evening.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Frantz, of Hunter's Park, yesterday.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Duluth Boat club will be held this evening at the Spalding. A number of important matters are to be decided upon concerning the course to be followed by the club this summer. There will be no club gymnasium this winter.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to James R. and Bridget Grady, of 509 Wicklow street; a son to C. and C. Kobagen, of 220 East Fifth street; a daughter to Evan and Gertie Johnson, of 2608 West Helpa street; a daughter to Louis and Phoebe LaBarge, of Thirty-ninth avenue west and Superior street; a daughter to A. R. and Mary R. Porter, of 1020 East Second street; a son to George and Belle Cressey, of 1801 West Michigan street; a son to Otto E. and Tena Ruhnke, of 423 East Fourth street.

The term of President Davis of the board of public works, will expire Saturday and W. H. Smith, the new member, will probably qualify then. The board will be reorganized the first of next week, D. A. Reed will probably be president.

The wife of Officer Kelso, of West Duluth, died yesterday, after a lingering illness. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon.

O. Hansen, of Park Point, has received a communicaet on from Commander Wild, of the navy, saying that the charges against Lighthouse Keeper Lamb Peson will be investigated.

Nelson Duchene went up on the hill for ten days this morning for drunkenness. John Clark, charged with the same offense, was allowed to go with sentence suspended.

If Kelly cleans your suit it's clean.

The Swedish Glee club and Normanna quintette, assisted by Flaaten's orchestra, are arranging to give a popular concert in the near future. This combination of talent assures a most successful event.

A marriage license has been issued to Homer Holot and Elisa Demesy.

Tom's Snowshoe Trip.

Deputy United States Marshal T. J. Monahan had his first experience on snow shoes yesterday. He received a warrant for the arrest of John Peterson for introducing liquor on to the Fond Du Lac reservation. Peterson lives about five miles off the Northern Pacific road back of Sawyer, and when Tom got out there it was necessary for him to make the trip on snow shoes. He accomplished it all right, a few tumbles doing nothing more than to fill his sleeves with snow. When he got back to Sawyer there was no train that could take him to Duluth and he was forced to spend the night there and return to Duluth this morning.

Peterson was arraigned before Judge Carey today and his examination was continued to Thursday.

Value of a Team.

The case of Olaf Mikkilson and Martin Jerett against the Street Railway company, in which the plaintiffs claim damages for injuries to a team of horses which it is alleged was run into by one of the defendant's cars on the morning of Jan. 5 last, was on trial in the municipal court today. It is stated that the horses were attached to a snow plow which was stuck in the tracks at Superior street and Twenty-second avenue west, when the accident happened. Damages for the loss of one of the horses and injuries to the other are claimed, aggregating $227.

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS SHOULD
TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
It supplies just the material that is most wasted by brain work and nervous exertion—the phosphates.

UNION RINK.

Skating every afternoon and evening this week. Music Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

"77"
FOR
Grip and Colds.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. W. Sargent and children left today for a short visit to friends in St. Paul.

Miss Charlotte Leland is visiting Mrs. Victor Stearns, of 1715 East Superior street, this week.

F. J. Marsh is ill with grippe and all the members of his family, including Mrs. Marsh, Edward and his baby, are suffering from this prevalent winter malady.

Mrs. M. J. Davis, who has been ill with la grippe for several days, is recovering.

Officer Kassmer is confined to his house by illness.

C. A. Smith, of Hibbing, is at the St. Louis.

C. J. Jackson, of Erie, Pa., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

W. W. Wright, a Swan River merchant, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Peter Phalen, Indian farmer, is down from Cloquet today.

Capt. E. Morcom came down from Tower today.

J. P. Wells and wife, of Ashland, are at the Spalding.

George W. Savage and William K. Ross, of Chicago, are late arrivals at the Spalding.

I. B. Howell came up from St. Paul this morning.

C. A. Bennett and F. W. Plant, of Minneapolis, registered at the Spalding today.

R. S. Sutherland, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is at the Spalding.

John Mulville, of Detroit, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

C. G. Lawrence and J. E. McWilliams, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

L. C. Noble, of Pittsburg, Pa., is registered at the Spalding.

Reports from St. Paul indicate that Miss Isabel Fanning's condition is improving and hope for her recovery is much brighter.

BONDSMEN TAKE IT.

They Will Complete the Bridge Approach.

The bondsmen of Contractor Menicee, who are W. F. Bailey, J. W. Preston and E. J. McLaughlin, have taken the completion of the Duluth-Superior bridge approach into their own hands, the contract being signed this morning. The members of the board are inclined to be incensed with Mr. Menicee for his failure to carry out his contract. They lay the trouble entirely at Mr. Menicee's door, saying that he took the contract at too low a figure in the first place and that his methods were lax. As an instance of the latter, President Davis, of the board, said that the contractor had dumped a lot of timber for the approach on the ice at the foot of Garfield avenue and had allowed it to remain there until it became so firmly imbedded in the ice and snow that it was impossible to get it out when needed.

J. H. Isham's Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of J. H. Isham were held at the Masonic Temple, under the auspices of Ionic lodge, No. 168, A. F. and A. M., of which deceased was a member, this afternoon. The funeral address was delivered by Professor Denfeld. After the service, the body was taken to the 5 o'clock train on the Omaha road, for shipment to Titusville, Pa., for interment. A large number of the friends of the deceased were present at the Temple.

Mr. Whiteman's Pamphlet.

A number of the old time friends and acquaintances of A. J. Whiteman in Duluth have received a neatly printed and well-written pamphlet from him in which he gives his version of his many troubles. He tells a story that, to one not personally familiar with his numerous escapades, would appear plausible to say the least. He gives a history of his experience in California and endeavors to prove that he is the victim of a dark conspiracy. Some of his best friends are given the imaginary characters of conspirators among them being his sister and brother-in-law. Some of those who have read the highly interesting story are convinced that Whiteman has become mentally unsound and that an insane asylum would be a more fitting place for him than a prison.

Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults.
The only protection of the kind in the city to keep your valuables; safes for rent; $5 per year and upwards; strictly fire and burglar-proof. No. 3 West Superior street.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

QUASHED

Four More of Mr. Arbury's Indictments Knocked Out Today.

Results In Keeping the Grand Jury In Session Another Day.

The Case Against Frederick Davis Will Be Taken Up on Monday.

Four more riddled indictments furnished more work for the grand jury today, making seven indictments knocked out this term and now before the grand jury for a second hearing. The grand jury now has before it the cases against the four parties accused of suffering gambling on their premises, and also the cases against three of the men who were witnesses against them before the previous grand jury. The indictments were drawn by the county attorney and not by the acting county attorney, Mr. Baldwin.

Yesterday afternoon C. O. Baldwin objected to the introduction of any evidence under the indictment against J. D. Zeln, who is accused of suffering gambling instruments and gambling on his premises. A jury had already been drawn, but after the argument over the demurrer the jury was excused and Judge Cant took the matter under advisement.

Mr. Baldwin's grounds of objection were that the indictment did not state facts sufficient to constitute a public offense. For one thing, the indictment charged Mr. Zeln with allowing people to assemble on his premises for the purpose of gambling, and it stopped there. It seems that there is no law in the statutes prohibiting people from assembling for the purpose of gambling, so long as they do not gamble. The indictment did not allege that those people after assembling did any gambling, so that Mr. Baldwin thought that an indictment charging a person with a crime not on the statute books did not amount to very much.

The indictment also alleged that the so-called assemblage took place at Zelns' place of business at 531 West Superior street, but it neglected to state whether 531 West Superior street was in Duluth or Kalamazoo, Mich., or some other place, so Mr. Baldwin did not see the justice of applying Minnesota laws to an impossible crime, when it was an open question, according to the indictment, whether it was perpetrated in Minnesota or not.

The court this morning agreed with Mr. Baldwin that the indictment was not a good one, so it was quashed and the case ordered back to the present grand jury.

As the other three similar indictments were couched in similar terms, they were subject to the same objections, so this afternoon County Attorney Arbury moved to dismiss them, and they also were returned to the grand jury for another try.

This left the criminal calendar up in the air. Mr. Arbury had not counted upon such a demoralization of his plans and he had nothing else ready to put to trial. Mr. Baldwin had not looked for such a contingency and he was not ready either.

Edward Huard, who was accused of receiving $13 stolen by one Levant from Benda, Bilela & Co. was brought up, and he changed his plea from not guilty to guilty. Tomorrow Mr. Arbury will take up the case against Richard Harper, accused of forgery in the second degree. After that the case against John Coventry, accused of a violation of the game laws, will come up and will either be tried or continued.

Friday C. O. Baldwin will take up the investigation cases and will begin, probably, with one of those against Frederick Davis, the former county surveyor, who is accused of putting in padded and illegal bills. The trial of the investigation cases will proceed from that time steadily.

As the criminal calendar did not materialize, Judge Cant, in order to keep the court going and save expense, had the attorneys sent for and took up the case of Lottie Doyle against the city of Duluth. This is the case in which the plaintiff sues for $5000 for personal injuries received from a fall on a sidewalk on Sixtieth avenue west. She alleges that the walk was defective and was allowed to become covered with snow and ice, and that the fall caused a miscarriage and other injuries. Keyes & Baldwin appeared for the plaintiff and J. B. Richards, as city attorney, made his first appearance in district court in his new capacity. A jury was being drawn at noon.

Yesterday afternoon the jury found Walter Konezak not guilty of burglarizing a St. Paul & Duluth car, and the case against John Sternal, indicted with him, was dismissed.

Judge Ensign this morning was still hearing the case of the Upper Peninsula Brewing company against Fredin & Wilson and their bondsmen.

THE BIG FIGHT.

Jay Anderson Has a Special Wire From Carson.

Jay Anderson's buffet at No. 1 East Superior street is in gala attire today and will be tomorrow. His windows are filled with portraits of the ring champions who will battle for the world's trophy at Carson, Nev., tomorrow, and the grouping of flags and sporting paraphernalia inside is quite pretty.

During the entire time of the fight, dispatches will be received over Anderson's special wire by the operator stationed in the buffet, and it is expected that a large crowd will assemble to hear the results by rounds or portions of rounds direct from the ring side.

Death From Exposure.

F. B. Cliff arrived here yesterday from Grand Rapids, bringing the body of his brother Robert, who died in the hospital there Sunday evening. Robert was taken suddenly ill Saturday morning while traveling along a lonely road about twelve miles from Floodwood. He was found shortly after noon and was still alive, although badly frozen. He was taken to Grand Rapids and everything possible was done for him, but it was of no avail.

SAID BY A CATERER

To Be Injurious.

Did you ever live near Buffalo? If so, you know that firm of fancy grocers, familiar to everyone in Western New York state, Faxon, Williams & Faxon. Their business makes them experts in the good things of the table.

The head of the house will tell any inquirer that when Postum Cereal coffee was put into his own house in place of berry coffee, it permitted them to enjoy a delicious coffee beverage and a gain in health where formerly they were denied coffee because of its effect on the health of the different members of the family.

Postum, being made of pure grains only, can be taken by the weakest stomach, as nature has wisely provided that the grains of the field can be digested easily, and as Postum looks like the finest Mocha and has the coffee taste, it fills the want of the coffee drinker very nicely.

Beware of the fraudulent imitation of the original Postum Cereal Grain coffee. Insist on Postum.

MAKING PREPARATIONS.

Authorities Taking Precautions to Prevent Flood Damage.

The cold weather has lingered so long and so much snow has accumulated that when the thaw does come it is expected that it will be so sudden that, despite the excellent natural drainage, there may be some trouble with water unless ample preparations are made, and to this end the board of public works is directing every effort. Ways are being made through the accumulated ice and snow, at places almost rock-like in hardness, for the torrents of water to take their way, and the openings of the drainage sewers and the approaches thereto, as well as the gutters at crossings, are being carefully cleared. Some trouble, it is expected, may be caused by the flooding of cellars of store buildings on Superior street, such quantities of snow and ice having accumulated in the alleys that it is feared is will be impossible to obviate the danger entirely.

The health department is preparing for the exigency arising from the uncovering of the large amount of offal that has accumulated in the snow and will be exposed to unload its infection on the air when its covering disappears under the rays of the sun. Health Officer Routh says that he expects more than the usual amount of sickness when winter breaks camp, unless great care is taken.

ARE USING THE STREETS.

Complaint Against the Squatters in West Duluth.

It is claimed by many West Duluth residents that there is in that end of the city a state of affairs bordering on "squatter sovereignty." Several vigorous objections have been lodged at the office of the board of public works against the practice of allowing the construction of shacks by squatters in the streets and alleys. The objectors say that it is bad enough to pay taxes for electric lights and sidewalks for the squatters, but when it comes to their encroaching on the thoroughfares with their structures, the evil becomes so great as to call for a remonstrance.

One West Duluth man made a request today for permission to erect six houses on an alley. He said that he thought it would only be fair to give taxpayers a show on public property. The same man said a squatter had begun the erection of a structure that began to take on the proportions of a first class summer hotel, so far as size was concerned, on a street near his residence, and that he had to interfere to prevent the thoroughfare from being entirely blocked up. Instances like this, he said, had rendered forbearance no longer a virtue, and it was about time to see if the thing could not be stopped.

His Hearing Set.

Joseph Romano, who is accused of abstracting a tub of butter from the store room of the Weir-Mears Commission company, on Michigan street, appeared before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon and pleaded not guilty to a charge of petit larceny. His trial was set for tomorrow morning, and bail was fixed at $25, in default of which he was committed to jail.

Government Work.

Maj. Sears opened bids yesterday for the extension to the pier at Grand Marais. A. & D. Sang, of Duluth, were the lowest bidders, their price being $49.98 per lineal foot for the pier work and $8 per cord for stone used in rifrat work. The highest bid was from Lippett & Gregg, of Sault Ste. Marie, their figure being $85.50 per foot and $13.75 per cord.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.
Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Winter Street Scenes.

The Zenith View company, of 222 West Superior street, who have been taking views for Manager Warren, of the street railway company, have secured some very fine negatives of winter street scenes and will have the views on sale in a few days.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

THE JURY.

Three More Indictments Returned By It This Morning.

Parties Are Not in Custody and the Names Are Withheld.

No Indictment Found Against John Mears---One Juror Excused.

The grand jury this morning brought in three more indictments against parties who are not yet in custody, and the names and accusations were therefore not given out. Up to noon no bench warrants had been issued. No indictments have yet been returned in the seven cases returned to the jury because of the insufficiency of the former indictments, but at noon the three witnesses under arrest for agreeing to receive a bribe were waiting in the sheriff's office to be called before the jury. John Donough, the fourth witness, who was arrested but not indicted, was also present.

The grand jury reported that there was no evidence on which to base an indictment for assault against John Mears, who was accused of having assaulted William Pryor, the lighthouse-keeper.

The grand jury will not adjourn today, now that so much new business has been thrust upon it. George Ash was excused from service after today, so it is evident that the session is good for a day or two more at any rate.

George R. WENDLING!
GREAT LECTURE
"Saul of Tarsus"
(Star Lecture Course.)
First M. E. Church
Wednesday Evening, March 24.
Tickets 50c. Reserved seat sale begins Saturday morning at Chamberlain & Taylor's.
NEWSPAPER ECHOES.
(Fair specimens from over 5000 Journals)
Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution—"Magnificent."
Buffalo (N. Y.) Commercial—"Genuine eloquence."
Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle—"Masterly analysis."
Chicago (Ill.) Tribune—"An orator of great power."
Cincinnati Gazette—"Height of eloquence."
Cleveland Leader—"Rare eloquence."
Detroit Free Press—"Thrilling eloquence."
Davenport (Ia.) Gazette—"Wonderful power."
Kansas City Journal—"Front rank as an orator."
Keokuk (Ia.) Gate City—"A wonderful orator"
Louisville Courier Journal—"A great orator"
Omaha Republican—"Masterly effort."
Philadelphia Press—"A house spell-bound."
Philadelphia Inquirer—"Master of the assembly."
Pittsburg Gazette—Complete and masterly."
Quincy (Ill.) Herald—"Never equaled here."
St. Louis Globe-Democrat—"A born orator."
St. Louis Evangelist—"Never heard it equaled."
Springfield (Ill.) Journal—"A brilliant orator."
Toledo (O.) Blade—"Irresistible—no superior."
Utica (N. Y.) Herald—"Best of the course."

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Several Matters of Importance to Come Up Today.

The county commissioners are holding a special meeting this afternoon at which several matters of importance were to come up. Bids for the mortuary vault at the poor farm were to be opened, and it was expected that some steps toward building the poor house might be taken. The committee appointed to get offers for county orders for $50,000 to $100,000 for that purpose was to report. The bond of A. P. Cook as superintendent of poor was to come up for approval. It is in the sum of $1000 with M. M. Gasser and C. W. Ericson as sureties. The superintendent of poor has not heretofore furnished a bond, but one was demanded by the board.

County Treasurer Whipple was expected to speak of the depleted condition of some of the county funds again, and it was expected thhrdlushrdlu blork in and it was regarded as possible that the board would do something toward getting someone to carry county orders till the funds filled up again.

To Join the Society.
A number of women interested in humane work met at the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday. Mrs. A. M. Marshall was selected to preside and Mrs. Walter Turle was elected secretary. About twenty were present and it was about decided that all should apply for admission to the Humane society. They were also in favor of reducing the membership fee from $2 to $1. They are also understood to be somewhat dissatisfied with Special Agent Haskins' work.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED
By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

UNION RINK.

Skating every afternoon and evening this week. Music Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

Pure Spring Water.
Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

The daily question-"Can I see The Gordon Hat?"

ARE SPECULATING.

Delay in Selecting Assistant Attorney is Causing Talk.

There is much speculation as to what underlies the action of the council in adjourning last night without electing an assistant city attorney. It is contended by some, on the authority of remarks dropped by some of the aldermen, that it means that a turn unfavorable to John Rustgard, who at one time seemed to have the lead, has developed. What has caused this change, if there is any, no one professes to be able to say for certain.

It is contended by others, who claim to base their assertions on equally good authority, that the purpose of deferring a ballot was merely to enable the council to get the question of salaries straightened out first. The rumor that the move means that Rustgard's chances have gone by the board will undoubtedly be sufficient, however, to stir the other candidates to renewed activity and, possibly, to bring out a crop of new ones.

NEW YORK'S PLAINT.

Its Discrimination Story Is Being Probed Into.

New York, March 16.—The inter-state commerce commission sat again today for the purpose of investigating the charges preferred against forty-four railroads, forming the Joint Traffic association, alleging discrimination against New York in favor of Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The first witness was Lloyd Blackmar, grain shipper for Power, Son & Co., and he was on the stand yesterday. He testified that the arrangements at the port of Boston was of long standing. This arrangement gives twenty days free storage. "Did you testify that the elevator arrangements at Boston had anything to do with the diversion of trade from New York in 1896, as compared with 1895," asked Lawyer Howard, who represented the Boston & Albany railroad.

"No, I didn't."

Witness was further questioned and maintained that the cheaper way to export grain from Buffalo to the coast was via Philadelphia. He went into details, tending to show that the railroads were put to extra expense at New York and had to charge extra rates.

Frank Lewis, representing the New York Central, asked the witness questions concerning the terminal charges at New York, the purpose being to elicit the admission that the port of New York was treated better by the railroad companies than the other ports, inasmuch as there was free lighterage for the grain to the ship.

Mr. Blackmar said that formerly the railroad company allowed the vessels to be loaded at the wharves through their elevators, charging ⅛c a bushel, but in 1892 they imposed an additional charge of 1c a bushel for the purpose of stopping this practice.

John Valiant, of the firm of Milmine, Bodman & Co., grain receivers, testified that the New York Central, the West Shore, the Erie and the Pennsylvania railroads had elevators.

WATERS RISING.

Many Missouri and Arkansas Towns Flooded.

St. Louis, March 16.—In Southeastern Missouri, Birds Point is almost entirely inundated and the Cotton Belt and Iron Mountin railways will probably have to abandon their trains into that place. The water is over the Cotton Belt track nearly one foot deep at several points between Birds Point and Smithton, the first station south.

Forty thousand acres of land in Mississippi county, Missouri, are protected by levees, which were built since the last flood. They are still holding against the water, but the Iron Mountain railway embankment, which forms the southern boundary of this drainage district, is not raised to the grade of the levees. Water has commenced pouring over the railway and will flood all this territory.

At Carruthersville, Mo., work on the levee is being kept up, night and day, and in Pemiscot county, the levee is in good condition. Twelve miles below Osceola, Ark., the levee broke yesterday and the flood is doing great damage in that section. At Tyler, thirteen miles below Carruthersville, there are ten families on a sawdust pile for protection, having been driven from their homes. At Cottonwood, nine miles below Caruthersville, the water is in nearly all the houses, both business and dwelling. At Gayoso, six miles above Carruthersville, the water is all over the town and from three inches to two feet deep in the houses.

QUESTION OF RIGHT.

Which May Keep Henderson Out of the Senate.

Washington, March 16.—The senate today discussed at some length the right of John A. Henderson to a seat in the senate from Florida on the appointment of Governor Bloxham. Senator Pasco asked that Mr. Henderson be sworn in as Mr. Call's successor, but Messrs. Chandler, Lodge and Allen all protested at once that the case should go to the committee on elections for investigation. Senators Hoar, Pasco and Vest joined in the discussion and debated the rights of governors to fill senatorial vacancies.

After lengthy debate the credentials of Senator Henderson, from Florida, were referred by the senate to the committee on privileges and elections without division.

MAY REACH SUPERIOR.

Madison, Wis., March 16.—A patent was issued today to the Chicago & Lake Superior Railroad company. The incorporators are: Abraham H. Hadfield, Mark L. Patek and Charles Friend, of Milwaukee; George Dow and Amos J. Allen, of Cambridge, Wis.; George Dow, Jr., of Madison, and Robert Dow. Capital stock, $1,000,000. Patent to run from state line (through Racine) to Lake Superior and city of Superior.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Was Irregular But Prices Mainly Higher.

New York, March 16.—The stock market opened irregular but mainly higher. The railways generally showed slight improvements. Sugar was pressed for sale and fell off to 111⅝ ex dividend of 3 per cent, being a decline of ⅞ in the price. The Vanderbilt shares were most actively traded in. Big Four showed extreme advances of ⅝.

Renewed purchases of the Vanderbilt lines gave the appearance of a supporting order in Sugar and influenced general covering by the shorts which carried Sugar up to 113. The improvement, however, was of brief duration. Considerable amounts of the stocks were offered and the absence of inside support exerted a disquieting influence on the Gould shares and the market generally, declines averaging ⅝c occured in the principal shares. Arbitrage houses operated for the short account, their offerings including a number of the low priced shares, Wabash, preferred, in particular, was unusually active and declined ¾c. The volume of trading slackened considerably on the decline which continued unimpeded. Lackawanna rose 1⅜ against the current of the market. Railway bonds were quiet, but firm. Sales to noon were 174,600 shares.

A RECEIVER WANTED.

Chicago, March 16.—A receiver for the Garden State National Building and Loan association was asked for today by W. E. Haris, one of its stockholders, who says that he gave notice of withdrawal four months ago, but that payment has been refused him. He also says that the state auditor's examination of Jan. 25 last, revealed that the association was insolvent. Assets are placed at $27,964, and liabilities, $28,117.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 16.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $231,880,870; gold reserve, $151,148,162.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

THE LANPHER

THE LANPHER
THE HAT
THAT IS
STYLISH AND DURABLE

PALMS!
A NEW LOT, GOOD ONES,
From One Dollar Up.
These are the Greatest Bargains ever offered.
Ferns and other Pretty Plants of all kinds.
Every purchaser of one dollar's worth of Plants at the Greenhouses may select to the value of $1.25. This offer is good for March only. Visitors welcome.
LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
52nd Ave. East. Lakeside Car Line.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

DETECTIVES
Anyone requiring the services of experienced officers in civil and criminal cases, can secure same by calling on or addressing
Benson's Detective Agency
Exchange Building, Duluth.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.
Catalogue mailed free to any address.
I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.
E. G. BOVEE,
Carlton, Minn.

WHY BE HUMBUGGED?
About one person in fifty may have a slight scalp disease; for 50c we guarantee a cure for falling hair. Go to the reliable and only hair store in the city.
MME. BOYD & WILBUR,
Ground Floor, Hunter Building

All the Successful Merchants of Duluth Advertise Regularly in The Evening Herald.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

You May Never Know it Happened If You Fail to Read The Evening Herald.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Rain or Snow tonight; Thursday Fair and Colder.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

EXTRA!

FITZ IS THE WINNER

He Knocked Out Jim Corbett in the Fourteenth Round This Afternoon.

The Blow That Did the Business Landed Heavily Over Corbett's Heart.

Corbett Recovered After Being Counted Out and Tried to Resume Fighting.

Carson City, March 17.—Bob Fitzsimmons is now the champion pugilist of the world, beyond all dispute. He knocked out Jim Corbett in the fourteenth round of one of the most beautiful fights ever seen. It was a hot mill from start to finish.

Fitzsimmons came from his dressing room at 11:57 in a blue and pink dressing gown. Julian led the procession and the other three followed. Corbett came a minute later with his seconds. Both men were duly cheered. As Fitz passed his wife he shook her by the hand and kissed her. Fitz climbed into the ring and Corbett was

BOB FITZSIMMONS.

close behind. Corbett had a broad smile on his face and shook hands with Siler. He tried the ropes, while Fitz walked slowly up and down, glancing occasionally at Corbett.

When Governor Sadler, "the fighting governor" of Nevada, entered his box there was loud applause.

Billy Madden announced that after the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight the arnea would be cleared. At 3 o'clock the double event between Green-Smith and Hawkins-Flaherty would occur, the prices for the tickets being $5, $10 and $15.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons, escorted by Houseman, walked into the arena and took a seat in a box behind her husband's corner. She received a round of applause.

"One-eyed" Connelly created a sensation by climbing into the ring in response to calls and attempting to make a speech. Referee Siler pushed him out.

Billy Madden said at 12: "When the contest for the world's championship is taking place, please keep order, as there are ladies present."

Siler was announced as referee. The official timekeeper was Muldoon. Seconds for Fitz: Roeber, Hickey, Julian and Stelnzer. Timekeeper, Louis Houseman. For Corbett—Seconds: McVey, White, Delaney, Wyds and Donaldson. Timekeeper, Colville.

Fitz was introduced and Corbett next. Corbett got the loudest applause. Fitz then stripped and put on his gloves of a light pea green. Corbett's were tan colored. Corbett wore a red, white and blue belt with a green buckle and rosette. His trunks were green and he wore white socks rolled over the top of his shoes. Fitzsimmons wore dark blue trunks with small American flags. Siler ordered the men to shake hands. Julian prevented it saying: "No, you refused it once." Then they walked to their corners. The gong sounded at 12:07 p. m.

The men stepped to the center of the ring. Fitz's face was almost expressionless, but Corbett stood like a panther ready for the spring, darting forward at the stroke of the gong with a fearful look of hatred on his face. For a moment the men danced around one another and then Corbett's face assumed its customary fighting grin. And he settled down to the fight of his life.

Time was called at 12:07 p. m. Following is a description of the fight by rounds:

CAUTIOUS AT THE START.

Round 1—Sparring for an opening. Fitz forcing Corbett to his corner with a left swing, which Jum ducks cleverly. Jim smiling. Fitz very aggressive and lands a light on Corbett's neck. Jim feints and lands left hook on stomach. Follows with a left hook on Fitz's jaw. They clinch, but no damage done in the break-away. Corbett lands right swing on Fitz's ribs. Clinch. No damage. On break-away Fitz lands left on Jim's head. Jim lands hard on Fitz's short ribs. Fitz lands heavy right on Jim's head. Jim says "Oh," and laughs. Jim lands right on Fitz's ribs as gong sounds. Fitz looks light, but is a bunch of muscle. Corbett looks fifteen pounds heavier.

Round 2—Corbett advances to center and faces for a minute. A clinch and no damage in the breakaway. Fitz is short on his ribs and left hand swings. They clinch. Jim is very cautious and looking for an opening, lands two stiff left hand swings on Fitz's head. Fitz swings left and right and lands lightly on Corbett's head. The fight is of a rapid character and both men are very lively on their feet. Jim landed a hard left hand round-arm jab in Fitz's stomach and follows with another in the same place. He is jabbing Fitz hard right and left on the body when the bell rings.

Round 3—Corbett starts right in with that hard left hook on the body. Fitz gets savage and tries his left and right at Corbett's head, but does very little damage. Corbett lands a left jab on the body and follows with right short in the ribs. Jim clinches. Corbett lands right hard over heart. Fitz mixes it up and puts the heel of his glove in Corbett's face in the clinch. Jim keeps his right working like a piston rod on Fitz's body. They clinch and Fitz roughs it in the

JAMES CORBETT.

breakaway. As the gong sounds Fitz seems anxious to continue, but Corbett laughingly slips his right glove in Fitz's face and they go to corners.

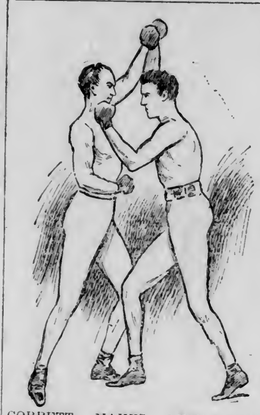
A BEAUTIFUL CONTEST.

Round 4—Corbett rushing lands the left again on body. Fitz is short with his left. Fitz follows it with a stiff left on Jim's stomach and they clinch. They are fighting at a terrific rate and it is a beautiful contest. Fitz rushes and Jim meets him with a stiff right hand short on stomach. Fitz is doing the rushing and hitting and roughing it in the breakaway. Corbett is by long odds making the cleverer fight. He is playing systematically with right and left on the body. An exchange of lefts at the head follows as time is called.

Round 5—Corbett lands his left on Fitz's jaw. Again that left goes on the jaw. Fitz blows have plenty of steam behind, but are not as frequent as Corbett's. They clinch, and exchange compliments with one arm loose. Corbett lands a very slow left. Corbett leads left. Fitz lands left on Jim's neck. Jim throws a stiff half round with left on Fitz's nose, drawing first blood. They mix and Corbett has the better of it. Corbett lands another right on the body and left on chin. The round is in favor of Corbett.

FITZ FIGHTING LIKE A DEMON.

Round 6—They clinch and Fitz tries to wrestle Corbett down. Loud cries of "Oh, oh." Corbett lands light left jab on the face. Fitz counters on the jaw. Corbett uppercuts Fitz fiercely with right and has Fitz going. Fitz is literally covered with blood, but is fighting like a demon. Corbett is showing the signs of the work. Fitz is down on one knee and takes the time limit. He is full of fight on arising. Corbett is slaughtering him with uppercuts. Fitzsimmons leads are wild



CORBETT MAKES LEFT HAND SHIFT, STOPPING LEAD, AND LANDS ON CHIN.

and he misses many well intended blows. Time called with Fitz looking very much the worse for wear and Corbett puffing.

Round 7—Corbett forces the fighting, but misses left swing at head and Corbett upper-cuts Fitz hard on face. Fitz is bleeding again, but is fighting like a lion. They are both looking for a knock-out blow. Jim lands a light left on Fitz's mouth. Fitz misses right and left swings. Fitz tries a left swing, which is ducked by Corbett and countered with heavy right over heart. Corbett is very tired. Fitz looks like a stuck bullock, but is as strong as the other man.

Round 8—Fitz is forcing the fighting. An exchange of blows. No damage. Fitz misses a left swing and is lifted off his feet by a straight jab from Corbett on the mouth. Fitz is doing all the forcing in this round. Fitz leads a right hand cross, but Corbett ducks. Fitz lands his left on Cor-

FITZSIMMONS STOPS LEFT HAND LEAD, LANDS RIB ROASTER.

bett's face and Corbett counters with right on body. Sparring for wind. Fitz tries his right at Corbett's head, but is countered heavily on the jaw with Corbett's good left. Fitz has the worst of this round when gong sounds.

Round 9—Long range sparring at opening with both very active on their feet. Fitz lands below the belt and is cautioned by Siler. Corbett lands stiff left on Fitz's wind. Fitz rushes Corbett, but does very little damage. Jim is jabbing and clinching and uppercutting with right on breakaway. Fitz lands very hard left hand swing on Jim's jaw and tries a right cross, but Jim is inside. Fitz again tries right across, but he is short. He is landing more often than Corbett now.

FITZ AGGRESSIVE.

Round 10—Fitz spits the blood out of his mouth and tries a hard left swing at Corbett's head. Fitz comes back with stiff left and right on Jim's head and body. He is very much cooler and is stronger than Corbett at this stage. Corbett stops a left swing with a straight left on the mouth. Fitz is bleeding rapidly, but forces Corbett back apparently and is the stronger

CORBETT DODGES LEFT HAND LEAD, PINS RIGHT, AND JABS ON JAW.

man. They mix it up and honors are about even. Both are fighting hard. Fitz catches Corbett around the neck and drags him to the ropes. When time is called Corbett lands light on Fitz's mouth. Corbett's blows lacking in force, but he is fighting very cautiously.

Round 11—A clinch. Corbett lands his right on the ribs and is countered with a left jab on chin. Fitz is receiver general for Corbett's left jabs, but he is like a bear in strength. Corbett misses a half round hook in the jaw. Fitz lands a hard left stright on Corbett's face. They clinch and Fitz crosses with his right in the stomach. They mix it and Fitz has decidedly the better of this roughing. Fitz fights Corbett to his corner and has him weak as the gong sounds.

Round 12—Corbett rushes it, misses and is countered on the face. Fitz is bent on rushing it and Corbett is keeping away. Fitz gets the worst of it in the rush. More clinching. Corbett lands left on Fitz's sore nose, and follows with half round on body. He forces Fitz to ropes and smashes hard on short ribs. Fitz spits out wads of blood. Corbett is now rushing and lands one, two right and left on the Cornishman's face. Corbett lands left on Fit's face again and follows right on body. He tries a knockout uppercut with right.

Round 13—Fitz lands right short on Corbett's ribs and a left on jaw. Jim finds Fitz with left. Fitz rushes Jim over to his corner, but does little damage. Corbett jabs Fitz lightly on the head and he is back again with same

REFEREE SILER.

on body. Corbett is sparring beautifully and is ducking out of some very dangerous blows. Fitz lands his left straight and hard on Jim's face. Fitz lands his left straight and that hard right swing, but does no good. Jim's glove is in Fitz's face when Madden pushes the button. Anybody's fight yet.

Round 14—Corbett leads, but is blocked. Corbett lands that left jab again on Fitz's head. Fitz counters with that terrible right swing on Corbett's neck, and he has Corbett going back for a few moments. Fitz lands a terrible left hand jab on Corbett's stomach and Corbett goes to his knees with a frightful look of agony on his face. The timekeepers call the seconds. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten before Corbett comes to his feet. He rushes to Fitz and endeavors to strike him and there is a terrible uproar. The decision has not yet been given. Siler decides that Fitzsimmons wins. The blow that did the business landed over Corbett's heart, and he collapsed. The last round lasted just one minute and thirty-five seconds.

STREET SCENES.

Big Crowds and Seat Prices Are Doubled Up.

Carson City, March 17.—Three special trains which came in this morning brought the last of the visitors. They were made up of twenty-two sleepers from San Francisco, but the last section had four day coaches in which were a few people from the East, those who reached Reno last night. The large delegation of miners expected from Virginia City did not come, though the mines are well represented. The arrivals this morning were about 500, making the total number of strangers in town between 3000 and 4000.

The demand for tickets to the fight was very good this morning, Dan Stuart's headquarters where they were on safe being crowded. The demand was so brisk, indeed, that the price of the cheapest seats was doubled. The last few rows on the outer edge of the arena had been set aside for people willing to pay only $5 for admission. When it was discovered that these seats were selling well, better than the $10 seats, just in front of them, there

DAN STUART.

being no difference between the two in desirability, all were placed at $10 each. The increase did not interfere materially with the sale.

The impression has gotten abroad among the townspeople that when Stuart has several thousand unsold seats on hand (the arena will accommodate over 15,000) he will be willing to fill at least some of the further rows of seats by accepting $1 or $2 for them. The indications are now that there will be larger numbers than Stuart had been hoping for since last Friday. The main street is full of people waiting to see the principals drive in from their quarters on their way to the arena.

Fakirs are doing a good business selling souvenirs in the shape of small boxing gloves, medals, shamrocks and flags. At one corner surrounded by a large crowd is a wheel of fortune, the proprietor of which is very busy taktaking in bets and paying out winnings. John L. Sullivan was up early this morning and attracted a good deal of attention. He seems to be just as big a man in the estimation of the people as Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

The accessions to the crowd, due to the arrivals this morning, increased the attendance at the pool rooms which were jammed. The betting was very lively on all fights, though the most cash was scheduled on the main battle. The odds on Corbett are the same, most of the wagers ranging between 7 to 10 and $65 to $100. The aggregate put was large. Green is the favorite at 7 to 10, and Flaherty at 4 to 5. The mutual combination at 9 o'clock showed that 467 tickets had been sold, Corbett, Green and Hawkins still being the favorites, with ninety-five takers, while Corbett, Smith and Flaherty followed closely up with eighty.

BEFORE THE STRUGGLE

The Weather at Carson City Clear and Cool and Regarded as Favorable.

Both Men Confident and Fitzsimmons Said He Would Win In Five Rounds.

Corbett In Splendid Condition and Felt Sure of Doing Up His Opponent.

Carson, Nev., March 17.—The center of activity this morning was the Arlington hotel, where the sporting men have been in the habit of congregating ever since the fight has been under way in the vicinity of Carson City. It was a wise man who rose from his bed early and did a little leg-work in the direction of the dining room early in the day for the sake of getting breakfast. The hotel dining room is not large and it will not accommodate many at one time. The first ones to arrive were sure of their meals, but along toward the fag end of the morning the hungry followers of the noble art of pugilism who showed up clamoring for their breakfast came out of the argument with an empty stomach and were forced to rush for the nearest restaurant, and the restaurants of Carson are not many, nor are they on a par with those of larger cities. The late arrivals were not many in number, however, for the large majority of the men who have come here to witness the fight were up early and after their breakfast in short order after they appeared in the office of the hotel. Most of them realized that a fight at 11 a. m. with two other fights to follow meant no lunch at noon, and they took no chances on getting a good meal at the opening of the day.

By 8 o'clock this morning the hotel office was crowded to suffocation and for several blocks down the street groups of men stood, all in earnest conversation, and the topic with nearly all of them was the comparative merits of the two men. Around the hotel office of Stuart the scene was one of lively bustle. The big blue chart of the ring was lying on the counter and two men were constantly engaged in selling seats and making final arrangements for caring for the crowd which was to see the fight. In front of the office stood Dan Stuart, as cool in the climax of his work as he has been in perfecting the work to conclusion.

"This is my one chance to get even," he said after three years of hard work that I have been through with all these fighters. It marks the beginning of the end with me, and I rather think that when this thing is over that I will be out of the fighting business for good. I am not making any predictions regarding what I may do hereafter, but I do not think I will undertake any more fights." Stuart expresses himself as being somewhat disappointed at the attendance, which is smaller than he has been expecting, but he viewed the matter in the stoical manner in which he takes all of his troubles. "There are not more than 3000 here," he said with a smile," but it is the best we can do. There is no use of making any fuss. Carson is a long ways from lots of the boys, and the hard times have made it impossible for many men to spend $200 to come here to see the fight and get home again."

The pool room of Corbett & Coleman, across the street from the Arlington hotel, was filled with men this morning who were anxious to put their money on the fight. Outside of the pool room many small bets were made with Corbett the favorite at odds of 2 to 1. The mass of the sporting men are with Corbett, many because they like him and many because they dislike Fitzsimmons, and would be pleased to see his head punched into mince meat. The magnificent form shown by Corbett in his training and the somewhat erratic manner in which Fitzsimmons has gone through his work of preparation (but which, it must be confessed has left him in fully as good a condition as the champion,) has also tended to keep down the amount of money which is going on Fitzsimmons.

CORBETT EN ROUTE.

Says He Never Felt So Good Before.

Carson, Nev., March 17.—Although many of the members of the camp at Shaw's Springs were up at daylight, not a sound was allowed to disturb the morning silence until about 7 o'clock, when Corbett awoke. The big fighter hurried through his bath and dressing and soon entered the parlor of the hotel, where his trainers and relatives anxiously awaited him, with a cheery "Morning, everybody," showing his temper to be in satisfactory condition.

"How do you feel, Jim?" White anxiously inquired.

"Fine as silk, Charlie, old boy; never better," said the champion slapped his groom on the back with a friendly energy which almost upset the stout New Yorker. White led Corbett to a window, where he carefully looked him over, paying particular attention to the appearance of his eyes, and questioning him as to how his lungs and throat felt.

"You could not be in better shape," was the trainer's verdict when the examination was over. "Your wind is perfect, your eyes clear and you are fit in every way for the fight of your life."

Corbett declared he had had a splendid sleep and was greatly rested and refreshed. He took a turn or two on the hotel veranda and then had breakfast.

Before 8 o'clock Brady, White, Delaney and Corbett retired to the latter's bedroom for a final conference. White did most of the talking, prefacing his instructions with a little oration, in which he pointed out that the "eyes of the world are on Jim," and the "supremacy of America in the prize ring depended on today's battle between an Englishman born and an American born."

White's final instructions consisted almost entirely of admonitions to keep cool. He time and time again warned his man that angry rushes would ensure the victory to Fitzsimmons. "You must keep your temper, Jim," he said, "and not be in too big a hurry to put that fellow out. Just be cool and careful every minute you are in front of him. He is expecting you to get at him like a buli at a red blanket, and you must fool him." Delaney and Brady followed with talk on similar lines, and to all Corbett promised faithfully to fight coolly and carefully. He was warned particularly to look out for the work at close quarters.

CORBETT'S RING COSTUME.

The conference closed with mutual expressions of confidence in the result and a rather solemn hand-shaking all around. By this time it was well on towards 9 o'clock and Corbett began his dressing for the ring. His ring costume consisted of his usual white trunks and light fitting shoes, he having decided to fight without tights, despite the cold climate. For his trip to the arena he added the gray checked sack suit in which he had done his training and his blue sweater, white and black checked outing cap and gray mixed bath robe completed his carriage costume, the robe being thrown around his shoulders.

"It's too late to talk now," Corbett said as he stopped for a moment before leaving his room. "The time has now come when Fitzsimmons and I can finish our argument without talking. I don't know how he feels about it, but I am feeling very good at this time. I am going to win the fight and I am going to win it fairly. I have trained faithfully and have been well handled by my trainers. My condition is entirely satisfactory to myself and my friends. Fitzsimmons is in good shape too, I am told, and I am glad he is, for I wish to win this fight strictly on merits. I don't want to do any boasting now. I will do my talking after the fight."

"Everybody knows whether the man is in condition or not," said Charley White, the head trainer, "and you can judge from that whether I am satisfied with my work. When I took hold of Jim I said I would put him down at the ringside in as good shape as any man ever fought in, and I have kept my promise. As to his winning, of course I believe he will win. Fitzsimmons is a great fighter, but Corbett is a greater one and today he will prove that we have not over-estimated his ability."

"White expresses my sentiments exactly," said Billy Delaney. "We are proud of the condition in which we have put our man and we expect a few hours hence to be proud of the condition in which he has put out Fitzsimmons, for Jim is going to win."

RIDE TO THE RING.

The lumbering three-seated coach, which for months has done duty in transporting visitors to and from the training quarters had been drawn up before the hotel veranda, the four horses eager for the start. "All ready," said White, and Corbett ran nimbly down stairs and took his place on the back seat of the coach. White, with the collar of his red sweater turned up to his ears, followed and Brady, McVey, Delaney and Joe Corbett took the other seats.

It was but a little after 9 o'clock when the long-bearded native who sat in the box yelled out to his horses and the drive to the arena began. A carriage containing Jeffries, Wood and other attaches of the camp had already started and a procession of carriages, carts and mounted men followed the coach on the two-mile drive through the little city and out to the arena. The Corbett party was rather quiet during the ride. Jim leaned comfortably back on the corner of his seat, no traces of excitement or uneasiness appearing on his face. "I am glad it will be soon all over," he said once or twice and as he noticed a familiar landmark he added with a confident smile, "when we come back we will have the undisputed championship with us."

Joe Corbet and McVey were the liveliest members of the party, but even they were more quiet than usual. As Corbett was recognized when the coach entered the town, he was encouraged by shouts from his admirers and when the arena was reached the crowds about it cheered lustily as the party left the vehicle for the dressing room. No time was lost in stripping the fighter and giving him a vigorous rub down. After a short rest he again donned his fighting costume, this time adding the belt which his wife had made for the occasion. It was of red, white and blue silk, with a green buckle at one side hung a green silk rosette and streamer.

"Do I look ready?" asked Corbett as he drew himself up to his full height.

"I should say you do," said Delaney.

"I am glad its Fitzsimmons you are after instead of me."

Corbet drew his bath robe closely around him and sat down to wait the call to the ring, exhibiting not the least nervousness.

"You can see how he feels," said Brady. "He is sure of winning this fight and that is half of the battle. He is the better man and he is bound to win."

FITZSIMMONS' JOURNEY.

Lanky Bob Was Up Early and Was Confident.

Carson, Nev., March 17.—Fitzsimmons and his trainers were up at 7 o'clock this morning and Bob took a short walk before breakfast, "to start the blood going." He did no work after eating, remaining in the open air bareheaded, moving around quietly, talking with Julian and his assistants, and playing generally with them. The conference with his trainers and helpers was not long as all the needed advice as to fighting Corbett and meeting his known or possible methods of attack had been given during the progress of Fitzsimmons' work.

"I would not take $14,900 for the purse this morning," said Fitzsimmons. "I will have it all before night. I do not believe the fight will be a long one. Five rounds is my limit. I think I can land it in that time and if I do that will be the end of the gentleman who has no manners, and his pretentions. He may hit me as many times as he can, I believe I can stand all the punishment he is able to give me and be able to put him out when I get a chance. Come around when it is over and you will see what shape I am in."

"Corbett won't be in it," said Julian. "We don't like Siler's ruling about the clinches and breakaways, but we always got the worst of it, and we will have to stand it this time as before. Fitzsimmons is fit in every way. He could not be in better condition. He is not as heavy as Corbett and his victory will be all the more creditable. He will be the greatest fighter in the world—a wonder—before nightfall, and everybody will acknowledge it. His muscles are in the shape we want them. He is not too finely trained—just right—and he can just stand any amount of punishment without distress. He can strike a 50 per cent heavier blow than Corbett and one good punch from him will put Corbett down and out. Fitzsimmons is a fair, square fighter—one of the fairest and squarest in the ring today, and though we got the worst of it by consenting to tricks which he is not familiar with and has not practiced we will stand by our agreement to abide by Siler's directions as we are confident Fitzsimmons will win this fight no matter what Corbett may be able to do in the clinches or when he has one arm free."

FITZSIMMONS' CONDITION.

"If you know anything about fighters," said Stelzner, "look at Fitzsimmons and tell me if a man could be in better condition. He is as strong as an ox and can tire out a horse on the road. If you have seen him punch the bag and break the rope holding it you can judge of his cleverness and his quickness of eye and what a blow he can strike. He may be a little awkward and ungainly, as his enemies say, but he has the endurance to stand punishment and strength to fight whenever he gets a chance to end it. You will see some good work on his part in the ring. He is a few pounds lighter than Corbett, but that won't make any difference on account of his condition and the power of his arms. He is heavy enough to win. He has the greatest confidence in himself and is a sure winner. I have heard Corbett is in fine shape, but he cannot be in any better condition than Fitzsimmons. You will see a great fight—the greatest in the world, and Fitzsimmons will be up at the end."

"Fitz will win," said Hickey. "I don't see how he can lose. No man was ever in better condition. Every muscle in his body is right and his wind could not be better. He has purposely let me hit him in our bouts and I have put in some good ones, but he did not mind them at all. Corbett may punch him a dozen times, but I don't think he can hit hard enough to make much of an impression, as Fitzsimmons can be so perfect that he will be able to recover quickly. Corbett cannot wear him out. All Fitzsimmons has to do is to land one stiff jab, long and short, and Corbett will not get on his feet. The blows of the two men are as a feather to a ton."

"My money is on Fitzsimmons," said Roeber. "That shows what I think about him. He is all right. He worked hard and faithfully and could not be in better shape. He strikes like a mule kicks. No punishment Corbett can give him can knock him out. If Fitzsimmons hits Corbett once, and he is clever enough to do it before many rounds have been fought, you will see Corbett drop and be carried to his quarters."

The party began preparing a little after 9 o'clock for the start for the arena, being due there under the order issued by Stuart at 10 sharp. Not much preparation was necessary. Fitzsimmons put on his cap and was ready. He wore over his fighting costume of green tights and colors a suit of light checked material, a blue sweater and ordinary shoes. His trainers did not add to their personal adornment, wearing their customary clothes—a red sweater, a pair of old trousers and shoes to match.

HIS WIFE CONFIDENT.

Before leaving the house Bob kissed the baby and Mrs. Fitzsimmons, and the latter said to him: "I'll expect to hear good news from you." "You will," replied Fitz. She had no intention of being present at the fight, but arrangements had been made for a courier service between the arena and Cook's ranch, so she would know without delay what was transpiring in the ring. The little party left the ranch in ample time to make the journey of three miles, driving leisurely. The helpers went ahead to get things in readiness at the dressing room. Fitzsimmons and Julian rode in one buggy and Roeber, Stelzner and Hickey in another close behind and within talking distance.

The road from the ranch to Carson is not lined with objects of interest. It winds through a maze of sage brush

(Continued on page 6.)

SUICIDE

A Young Woman From St. Louis Takes Her Life at Chicago.

Shipped Her Trunk Home and Shot Herself In the Head.

W J. Johnson, a Stock Buyer, Took a Fatal Dose of Morphine.

Chicago, March 17.—After carefully trying to conceal her identity, the daughter of Gustave Strassinger, a wealthy resident of Webster Grove, a suburb of St. Louis, committed suicide by shooting herself in the head at her boarding house, 304 Chicago avenue. Her trunk and other belongings had been shipped to St. Louis and only a few torn scraps of wrapping paper from Missouri business houses were left in the room.

The woman, who was about 26 years of age, and gave her name as Strassinger, applied for a room of the landlady, Mrs. J. Van Ness, about ten days ago. She said she was in search of work as a milliner and had been directed to her lodging house by Mrs. Evans, forewoman in a millinery establishment. During her stay, however, she had manifested little anxiety to obtain work, spending her time in her room or attending matinee performances at the Grand Opera and the other theaters. Her preparations for suicide were deliberate. One week ago she had Mrs. Van Ness assist her in drawing up a power of attorney, and sent it, with her bank book, to St. Louis, where she hinted her father is a wealthy contractor.

Gustave Strassinger, who is connected with the woodenware store of Samuel C. Cupples, St. Louis, said last night that his daughter's trunk had been received by him and that he had supposed she was on her way home. He could give no reason why she should take her life.

W. J. Johnson, formerly a wealthy stock buyer, of Indianapolis, was found dead last night in a Clarke street hotel. The body was wasted almost to a skeleton. With other evidence found in the room it led the police to conclude that his last days had been spent in dissipation, and that this fact had induced him to commit suicide by swallowing morphine.

NOT HIS DAUGHTER.

St. Louis, March 17.—Gustav Strassinger, a resident of Webster Grove, a suburb of this city, denies that the girl who killed herself in Chicago is his daughter. His only child is a girl 3 years old.

A DOUBTFUL RUMOR.

Tim Byrnes Talked of For Solicitor General.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Minnesotans in Washington today are circulating a rumor that President McKinley has been seriously considering T. E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis, as a good man for United States solicitor general. The rumor, however, cannot be verified from any official source. This is the place that R. G. Evans is seeking, and many have believed in the past that he might succeed.

MANY DEAD CATTLE.

One Big Rancher Has Lost About 250,000.

Minneapolis, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Specials to the Journal from Mandan and Dickinson, N. D., state that it is generally believed among cattle men that 75 per cent of range animals have already succumbed to the winter, the chinook of yesterday coming too late to save them. It is impossible to travel over the range and no exact figures can be had.

Bad lands ranges, which have been opened the past few years will have but few cattle this season. It is stated that Pierre Wibaux, the big cattleman of Wibaux, Mont., and Dakota, puts his losses at $1,000,000. Last fall he put 250,000 young Utah cattle on the ranges and all are dead.

CUBAN EXPEDITIONS.

Three Steamers Seen Which Were Heavily Loaded.

Key West, Fla., March 17.—A fishing schooner that came in late last night reports seeing three large steamers passing Cape Florida island, Friday noon, going South. They were well out and seemed to be under full speed. One of the vessels had an unusually large number of men on deck, while one of the others seemed heavily laden. No names could be made out, seemingly being covered up.

This seemingly corroborates the leaving of the expedition from Key Palo Aito Thursday. It indicates that they secured the immense amount of material stored on the keys, and that Capts. Loomis and Colonels Nunez and Carbo, knew their business when there.

Cubans here now openly state that three large expeditions have left the United States shores within the last three days.

WAIL FROM FRANCE.

Over a British Acquisition of New Territory.

Paris, March 17.—The Echo De Paris says it understands that Italy is on the eve of ceding to Great Britain the Island of Pantellaria, situated sixty miles southwest of the Island of Sicily, and about half way between the coast of Africa and the Sicilian coast, in exchange for the Island of Perim, off the Arabian coast, in the strait of Babel Mandeb and at the entrance of the Red sea.

The Island of Perim is a bare place,

Making the baby happy is a womanly woman's best pleasure. It is easy to make a healthy baby happy. Such a baby is born happy. Smiles and dimples are as natural to it as fretfulness is to a puny, sickly child. It rests with every woman whether her baby shall be healthy and happy, or puny and miserable. If during the period preceding maternity a woman takes proper care of the organs upon which the perpetuation of the race depends, she insures the health of herself and child. It is easy to do this. The proper medicine is at hand. Over 90,000 women have testified in writing to the value of it.

The organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible are directly acted upon by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes them strong and healthy. It cures all weakness and disease. It prepares for maternity. It does away with the discomforts of the expectant period. It insures baby's health and makes its advent easy and almost painless. Druggists sell more of the "Favorite Prescription" than of all other similar medicines combined.

"I am anxious to add my testimonial to your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. C. O. Brandon, of Fort Grant, Graham Co., Ariz. "I had been using the 'Prescription' for several months previous to my confinement, and I am sure I have been benefited greatly from the time I commenced to use it. I feel fully as well as ever I did in my life. Up to the very day when the baby was born I did all my own housework; and during confinement I had not the least symptoms of fever. The 'ordeal' was nothing to what I expected."

The woman who owns a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser probably does not realize at once all that she gave in exchange for it. There was the price of $1.50. That paid for the large volume of 1,008 pages. Then, as day by day she looked into these pages, one by one she gave away her anxieties for her family's health. She learned how to make her children well. In the chapters especially treating of her own weaknesses, she learned the causes and the cures. 680,000 copies have been sold at $1.50 each. Now an edition in strong paper covers, will be distributed FREE. Send 21 one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., to cover the cost of mailing *only*. Send 31 stamps for cloth binding.

about five miles long, on which turtle shells are taken, belonging to Great Britain, whereas the Island of Pantellaria has an area of fifty-eight square miles, a population of about 7000, produces fine fruits and has a convenient port. Oppodilo, at its northwest point. Under the circumstances the Echo De Paris expresses the hope that the powers will interfere and refuse to permit the transfer of the islands referred to.

DRAPER AND TOWER.

Washington special to Chicago Record: The president has acquired the habit of offering the Havana consulate to those who come for embassies. He has done this twice that we know of, and perhaps in several other cases that are not announced. Both Mr. Draper of Massachusetts and Mr. Tower of Pennsylvania, who are candidates for the German embassy, as previously stated in these dispatches, have had the opportunity to decline the honor of becoming Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's successor, but neither of them has given up the hope of either going to Berlin or to Rome. Mr. Draper is a millionaire manufacturer of cotton machinery, and has fitted out more than half the mills in New England. He has a good war record, and bears wounds as proof of his gallantry. Mrs. Draper was a blue-grass belle. She comes from the celebrated Preston family of Kentucky, and is a large and handsome woman with a pink and white complexion and an abundance of good nature.

Charlemagne Tower, who has been presented by the Pennsylvania delegation as ambassador to Berlin, is a good deal more of a man than was originally supposed—a student, scholar, traveler and author. While his manners were acquired by foreign travel and would not be popular in a mining camp, and his garments are well made of the finest texture, he is said to be anything but a dude. He is about 45 years of age, a graduate of Lehigh university, and a practical engineer and chemist. After he left college he spent several years on the Northern Pacific railroad superintending the work of construction. Since then he has followed his natural inclinations for historical research, and he has been able to afford that luxury, for his father and mother, who were of the bluest Philadelphia blood, left him a fortune of $10,000,000. During the last ten years he has spent most of his time abroad, not as a tourist, but as a student. He has taken courses in history in several universities upon the continent, and has spent much time in Spain and France. He speaks all the modern languages fluently, and has searched the principal libraries of Europe for historical material. He is the author of several historical works, including a life of Lafayette, which is described as a classic.

During the last year or two he has lectured before the naval war college at Newport, and naval officers say that his lectures are unsurpassed. He has a summer home at Newport, a wife, and four or five little children, and although he is a tremendous swell, he does not belong to the fast set. He is more a student than a society man, and has never sought social distinction. Nor has he ever sought an office or taken part in politics except within the last year or two, when he became interested in the municipal reforms in Philadelphia. He has, however, expressed a desire to enter the diplomatic service, so when the president asked Senator Quay and Senator Penrose to name a man for the German embassy they brought him out. The president took the matter under consideration, and as I have said, offered Mr. Tower the Havana consulate, which he declined to accept, because he does not think the climate suitable for his little children.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber,
Duluth, Minn., March 15, 1897.
Regular meeting.
Roll call.
Present—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.
Absent—None.

Upon motion of Alderman Shannon the minutes of the meetings of March 8 and 9 were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From City Attorney Richards, recommendation of John E. Davies as assistant city attorney; Duluth City band, request for patronage; Cigarmakers' union, recommending union-made cigars—Received and filed; V. S. Wilkinson, disclaiming any rights under the old soldier act—Public offices, officers and elections; Swedish Glee club and Normanna choir, for free use of the armory—Referred to the armory board; E. L. Phillips, for permission to connect with sewer in Fourth avenue east—Drains, sewers and parks; waterworks pay roll—Claims and accounts; M. J. Dahlsten, for liquor license at No. 13 Second avenue west; Koziarek & Sadowski, for transfer of liquor license to No. 509 West Superior street; H. Brown, for liquor license at No. 333 West Superior street—Police and license.

Board of public works: Approval of the bond of the Union Casualty Surety company—Received and filed; report recommending street sprinkling for the coming season—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; report on claim of Frank Plutnisky—Claims and accounts; estimate to Samuel Menice—Drains, sewers and parks; estimate to Emil Ebert—Claims and accounts; estimate to N. F. Hugo, Ironton Structural Steel company and King & Steele—Waterworks.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Annual report of the city treasurer—Referred to auditing and finance committee.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred the communication of C. E. Lovett, city comptroller, with reference to the condition of the account books of his predecessor, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the communication of the city comptroller with reference to the condition of the books and accounts of his predecessor be and the same is referred to the city attorney with instructions to call upon the bondsmen of the late comptroller to act with the city in completing said books and correcting his accounts to the end of his last fiscal year.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred pay rolls for waterworks construction, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for waterworks construction to March 15, 1897, amounting to $1813.07, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred estimate to Emil Ebert, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
G. E. DUREN,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved that the estimate made March 9, 1897, by the board of public works, to Emil Ebert, on his contract for lighting and maintaining lamps on Park Point, amounting to $25, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on ordinance and judiciary, tow horn was referred H. F. 438 authorizing cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to contract for the collection, removal and disposition of garbage therein, and the bill for an act to empower towns, cities and villages to cause bodies to be disinterred from abandoned cemeteries, etc., and to dedicate and improve such cemeteries for public parks, etc., said bills having been submitted to this council for approval by Representative P. C. Schmidt, would most repectfully report having considered the same, we are of the opinion that said bills contain nothing which would be to the disadvantage of the city of Duluth.

C. E. SHANNON,
C. M. SIMPSON,
I. J. RICHARDSON,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOS. DAHL,
ARTHUR J. HARKER,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of Gust Levin for liquor license at No. 227 West Superior street; of J. Atkinson for liquor license at No. 203 West Superior street; of M. J. Arimond for liquor license at No. 415 East Fourth street; the application of B. H. Reibel for transfer to him at No. 213 West Superior street of the license heretofore granted to John Shea at No. 28 Twentieth avenue west, and the application of Koziarek & Sadowski for a transfer of their liquor license from No. 1605 West Michigan street to No. 519 West Superior street, be and are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying said applications are hereby approved.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on public offices, officers and elections, to whom was referred the appointment by the mayor of Alderman C. M. Simpson and C. E. Shannon as members of the board of health, would most respectfully report having considered the same, and find that no action by this council is necessary in the premises.

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
GEORGE TISCHER,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on public offices, officers and elections, to whom was referred appointment by the mayor of W. H. Smith as a member of the board of public works, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
GEORGE TISCHER,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointment by the mayor of W. H. Smith as a member of the board of public works to succeed M. J. Davis, be and is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Tischer—12.
Nays—Aldermen Hanson, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—4.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimates to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates to contractors on the construction of waterworks, approved by the board of public works March 15, 1897, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

N. F. Hugo, for manufacturing 42-inch force main	$5,700 67
Ironton Structural Steel company, for steel plate	5,718 23
King & Steele, for laying intake pipe	3,995 00

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred the communication from the board of public works dated March 6, 1897, relative to specials for force main and other water pipes, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

It is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth, that the board of public works cause to be furnished and delivered where required at the trenches all the special castings required for the 42-inch force main of the proposed municipal waterworks system, the blow-offs for same and for the pipes in, around and in connection with the low pressure reservior at Thirty-third avenue east and Fourth street, and that said board cause said work to be let by contract as provided by law.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.
Neys—None.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works, dated March 6, 1897, relative to castings for use in connection with blow-offs, and piping in connection with low service reservoir, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

It is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works cause to be furnished in place the cast iron pipe and specials required at the several blow-offs numbered from one to seven along the line of the force main of the proposed municipal waterworks system, and around, in, and in connection with the low service reservoir at Fourth street, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-first avenues east, and that said board cause said work to be let by contract as provided by law.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred the report of the board of public works, dated March 1, 1897, relative to the manufacture and laying of a 36-inch distributing main, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

It is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works of said city cause to be manufactured a 36-inch cast iron or steel water pipe, and the same to be laid in trenches on the following streets and avenues, to-wit: Thirty-third avenue east from the proposed reservoir at Fourth street to First street; on First street from Thirty-third avenue east to Twenty-eighth avenue east; on Twenty-eighth avenue east from First street to Superior street; on Superior street from Twenty-eighth avenue east to Twenty-first avenue east; on Twenty-first avenue east from Superior street to Second street; on Second street from Twenty-first avenue east to Eighteenth avenue east; on Eighteenth avenue east from Second street to Third street; on Third street from Eighteenth avenue east to Sixteenth avenue east; on Sixteenth avenue east to Fourth street, and on Fourth street from Sixteenth avenue east to Fifteenth avenue east; and that said board cause said work to be let by contract, as provided by law.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas — Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—Stevens—1.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Upon motion of Alderman Richardson, the report of the committee on auditing and finance relative to the Bell charter, was taken from the table and read as follows:

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Your committee on auditing and finance, having considered the matter of the Bell charter of St. Paul, in connection with the present condition of the finances of the city of Duluth, would most respectfully recommend that the provisions of said charter be not adopted as a general charter for the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, as it is entirely incompatible with our needs, and therefore not practicable as a set of laws for the guidance of the city of Duluth.

I. J. RICHARDSON,
C. E. SHANNON,
H. BURG,
Committee.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the report, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion Mr. President—14.
Nays—Aldermen Jefferson, Rowley—2.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Burg offered a resolution authorizing the committee on city property, buildings and markets to have the necessary repairs made to the city hall.

Upon motion of Alderman Jefferson the resolution was amended by directing the committee to report what repairs are necesary and the probable cost.

By Alderman Dahl:

Whereas, existing conditions in the industrial world refute the constitutional proposition which guarantees to every citizen the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, by permitting the monopoly and control of those things that are absolutely necessary to the indulgence of said rights:

And whereas, the tendency of the modern department store "so-called," is to monopolize and control every branch of distribution to the detriment of the thousands of jobbers, wholesalers, retailers and their employes at present engaged in those occupations; and whereas,

The future welfare of this commonwealth depends upon the opportunities of our citizens to profitably employ their time and talents, which opportunities are being gradually but surely lessened owing to the department store system; and whereas,

The department stores, while ostensibly cheapening the requisites of life, are at the same time closing the avenues by which the wherewithal to secure said requisites can be secured; and whereas,

The department stores destroy the taxable value of other properties, without contributing to the support of the municipality in a ratio commensurate with the profits they derive therefrom; therefore be it resolved,

That the common council of the city of Duluth, Minn., in the interest of common humanity in general and this commonwealth in particular, add its endorsement to senate file No. 424, at present pending before the senate of this state, for the purpose of regulating these mercantile monopolies; therefore resolved,

That we solicit the co-operation of Senator Spencer and Representatives Schmidt and Laybourn, of this district, to use their vote and influence toward securing the desired legislation.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.
Nays—Alderman Crassweller—1.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

Resolved, that the city attorney be and is hereby requested to report to this council what, if any, power this council has to require the fees received by the city clerk and health officer to be turned into the city treasury.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed March 15, 1897.
Approved March 16, 1897.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Alderman Stevens moved that we proceed to ballot for assistant city attorney.

Alderman Sang moved to adjourn and the motion was declared carried.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate seal.)

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 21, 1897, and terminating on March 21, 1898, by Gust Levin, at No. 227 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 2 to 17.

NOTICE.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., March 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for public thoroughfares as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council, to be held at the council chamber, on Monday, March 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of the property proposed to be so taken, with the names of the supposed owners and the amount of damage awarded for the taking of same:

Charles A. Homer, James A. Gary, Julian J Chisholm. For the taking of 1.345 acres in the ne¼ of the se¼ of the nw¼ and the ne¼ of nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width extending from First street, in Gordon & Whiting's addition to First street, in East Duluth and First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $1.

Same. For the taking of 2.02 acres in the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of section 13-50-14, at the distance of 289.8 feet westerly from the north quarter corner of said section 13, thence extending southwesterly on a line making an angle of 47 degrees, 57 minutes, 39 seconds, to the left of the aforesaid northerly line of section 13, a distance of 1412.09 feet to a point, the above described center line being at right angles with the line of Thirty-fourth avenue east, as platted, (formerly St. Clair avenue) in First addition to East Duluth Damages, $1.50.

William Howell's estate. For the taking of 0.2 acres from the sw¼ of section 12-50-14, being a strip of land the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of section 12 aforesaid, at the distance of 289.8 feet westerly from the south quarter corner of said section 12, thence extending northeasterly on a line making an angle of 132 degrees, 02 minutes, 21 seconds, to the right of the aforesaid southerly line of section 12—135.81 feet to a point, the above described center line being at right angles with the line of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $0.50.

East Duluth Land company. For the taking of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 4, in the plat of First addition to East Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof. Damages, $0.50.

Charles A. Homer, James A. Gary, Julian J. Chisholm. For the taking of 1.23 acres from the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, where it is intersected by the dividing line between lots 2 and 3, block 4, First addition to East Duluth, thence extending northwesterly on the prolongation of the dividing line between lots 2 and 3 aforesaid 814.68 feet to a point, being a prolongation of the center line of Thirty-third avenue east (formerly Mackinac avenue) in the plat of East Duluth. Damages, $1.00.

Same. For the taking of 0.65 acres from the ne¼ of nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being an extension from the westerly line of First additon to East Duluth to the northerly line of said section 13, of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in the plat of East Duluth. Damages, $1.00.

William Howell's estate. For the taking of 4.215 acres from the sw¼ of sw¼ of section 12-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of section 12 aforesaid, at the distance of 360.19 feet westerly from the south quarter corner of section 12; thence extending northwesterly on a line making an angle of 42 degrees, 02 minutes, 21 seconds, to the right of the aforesaid south line of section 12—1964.75 feet to a point, being the point of intersection of the prolongation of the center line of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in First addition to East Duluth, with the prolongation easterly of the center line of Victoria street, as platted in the plat of Glen Avon, First division; thence extending westerly on the prolongation of the center line of Victoria street aforesaid, 817.29 feet more or less, to the westerly line of section 12 aforesaid. Damages, $3.00.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 to 19 inclusive.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for the construction of tile or granolithic sidewalk corners in said city for the year ending February 28, 1898, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 10t.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH.—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 10, 1897, and terminating on March 10, 1898, by H. Brown, at No. 333 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 9 to 22 inc

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the common council of the city of Duluth as commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks, from the pump house now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, to Lester river. The property to be acquired being as follows, to-wit:

(1) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point.

(2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company.

(3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit. Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point.

(4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13.

(6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(7) A strip of land 80 feet in width northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota.

That the undersigned have duly qualified as such commissioners, and have entered upon the discharge of their duties as such; that the undersigned as such commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the property proposed to be acquired for said purpose of rights-of-way, or which may be directly or indirectly affected thereby, to be made by the city engineer of the city of Duluth, showing the the lands or parcels of property required to be taken for said purposes as aforesaid, or which may be damaged thereby, and have caused said plat to be filed with the clerk of said city of Duluth; and that the undersigned as such commissioners will meet at the office of the city clerk in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, on the 24th day of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and thence proceed to view said premises, and to hear any evidence or proof by the parties interested, and when their view and hearing shall be concluded, to determine and assess the amount of damages to be paid to the owner or owners of each parcel of property proposed to be taken for the purposes aforesaid, or which may be affected thereby.

FRANK P. TIMS,
LOUIS K. DAUGHERTY,
D. W. SCOTT,
Commissioners.

Duluth, Minn., March 10, 1897.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 11 10t.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for furnishing and laying in trenches on the line of Grand avenue east in said city from the center of Sixty-third avenue east to Cambridge street and thence along Cambridge street to the center line of Fortieth avenue east, about 11,600 lineal feet of 10-inch cast iron water pipe and appurtenances, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifteen hundred (1500) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 10t.

WEST END

St. Patrick's Entertainment Last Evening a Success In Every Way.

Fine Address By Father Mackey in the Absence of Bishop McGolrick.

Company H to Have Competitive Squad Drills---Social Event Tonigh.

The St. Patrick's eve entertainment, given to a crowded house at the Great Eastern hall, West Duluth, last night, was in every way a social and financial success. Of the ladies and gentlemen who took part in the recitations and national songs it is enough to say that they did their work in that highly pleasing manner for which they have been usually noted, and responded to well-merited encores. A special expression of praise is due to the Proctorknott band and the contingent that came with them for the enthusiastic manner in which they contributed their full measure to the success of the entertainment.

In the unavoidable absence of Bishop McGolrick, Father Mackey gave an impromptu address, in which he eloquently dwelt upon the characteristic traits of the Irish race at home and abroad and the eminent part they have taken as churchmen, soldiers and statesmen, not only in the civilizing development of Europe, but also in the Australian colonies, New Zealand, the Canadas and here in the United States, and he concluded thus:

"The glory of Ireland is not simply national. It is like her faith—catholic and worldwide. It is written in the legends and traditions of the past; it is inscribed on the crumbling ruins and decaying monuments of her former grandeur, and it is preserved to us in her ancient language and literature. It endures in the fame of her bards, the prowess of her chieftains, the devotion of her patriots and the memory of her martyrs. It lives in the eloquence of her orators, the exquisite fancy of her poets and force and brilliancy of her writers. Painters and sculptors have made it enduring on the canvas and in monumental marble. The virtue and constancy of her daughters, the wit and valor of her sons, preserve and perpetuate it in the faith that has consecrated her past and the patriotism that illumines and guarantees her future."

Thomas and Lottie Robinson deserve special notice for their very entertaining execution of the bones and triangle of the national airs, which had to be responded to by hearty encores.

COMPETITIVE SQUAD DRILLS.

Company H has decided on a series of competitive squad drills, the first to take place in the armory April 22. The corporals will command the squads, which will be composed of men according to stature. The winner will be awarded a silver medal, to be worn by the commanding corporal, and to be defended against all challengers until won three times in succession, when it becomes the squad's property.

SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

Many entertainments of divers characters are scheduled for West Duluth tonight. Among them are musical and literary exhibitions by the Westminster Presbyterian Sunday school at the church and by the ladies of Asbury M. E. church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Jewell, 608 Fifty-ninth avenue west. Pearl Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees, will give a basket social to be followed by a ball at the Phillips hotel.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Women's Christian Temperance union will meet in the Congregational church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. "Social Settlements" will be the subject for discussion and the meeting will be conducted by Mrs. C. R. Keyes.

A dance will be given at the village hall tonight by the Proctorknott Cornet band.

A meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church was held this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. R. Brearley, 415 Fifty-first avenue west.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

England Preparing to Ship Military Stores.

London, March 17.—Secret and rapid preparations are being made at Woolwich and the other military establishments of Great Britain. The chiefs of the various garrisons have been ordered to prepare details from the regiments available for foreign service. A number of large steamers have been chartered by the government and have been ordered to embark stores at Woolwich for Malta. Two thousand tons of these stores leave Woolwich tomorrow.

Trouble is also expected at the Cape of Good Hope. Stores are being rapidly forwarded there by all coast line steamers, which have been fitted with special magazines.

A PIECE OF PARCHMENT.

When unwritten on, is not more colorless than the cadaverous countenances of those unfortunate persons whom we are accustomed to call "confirmed invalids." What a misnomer! implying, too, despair, a giving up for lost! As long as the vivifying power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be felt, and that is possible so long as there is no absolute collapse of the faculties, fresh vitality can be infused into wasted, feeble frames; color and flesh can be brought back to wasted, pallid cheeks with this grand sheet anchor of the debilitated and the sickly. It is a tonic of the greatest potency and the utmost purity, and a remedy for and preventive of dyspepsia, bilious, malarious, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints. Appetite and sleep are greatly aided by it; it counteracts the effects of undue fatigue, or excitement, and nullifies the often perilous consequences of exposure in inclement weather or damp clothing.

Does the Gordon Hat become you?

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Michigan street is livening up greatly nowadays, but prices are not fluctuating. They are lower however, than usual and buying is fairly brisk.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Turns. flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13
Candled, storage	9	@	11
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Minn cabbage, per 100 lbs	70	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
California cabbage, crates	3 50	@	3 75
California celery, doz	85		
Florida tomatoes, basket	65	@	75
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	25	@	40
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, doz	15		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	50	@	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	40		
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 50		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida strawberries, per qt	35	@	40
Pie plant, per doz bunches	65	@	75
California navel oranges	3 25	@	3 75
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Cranberries, bus	2 00	@	2 50
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00		
Dates, per lb	7	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Sprink chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	10		
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Geese, per lb	10	@	11

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed No. 2	10 00	@	10 50

HAY. CAR LOTS.

Choice south. Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 17.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@19c; Elgins, 19c. Eggs, steady; Western, 18½c.

PERSONALS.

G. A. Macpherson, H. G. Day, E. L. Hemenway and C. S. Cowles, of St. Paul are registered at the Spalding.

George W. G. Calder, of Chicago, is a guest at the Spalding.

George A. Cheney, of Marion, Ohio, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

M. W. Bechtel, of Cleveland, is registered at the Spalding.

N. N. Wright, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

W. J. Cowling is down from Ely today, a guest at the St. Louis.

George S. Ring came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

Dr. Stuart Bates and J. B. Bates, of Virginia, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John McConnell, of Fort William, is among the guests at the St. Louis.

C. M. Boss came up from Bessemer today, on his way to Virginia.

M. U. Moore and wife, of Eveleth, are at the St. Louis.

W. R. Baxter, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

M. O. Aubalee came up from Two Harbors today.

R. A. Costello, of Red Wing, is in the city.

D. J. Stringer left yesterday for the South and expects to be away several weeks.

Do not be hoodwinked. Use no "just as good." Salvation Oil is what you want when in need of a good liniment.

WASH HESING RESIGNS.

Chicago, March 17.—Postmaster Washington Hesing has tendered his resignation to the president. His resignation was accompanied by that of Frederick F. Stoll, superintendent of the city delivery, who gave as his reason his intention to re-enter business. It is said, however, that he will take charge of the mayoralty campaign.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, for Liverpool. May stop on account of severe weather.

Boston—Arrived: Cephalonia, Liverpool.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

HIGHER

The Wheat Market Was Strong Today and Prices Went Up.

The Main Cause of the Advance Was European War News.

Usual Batch of Crop Reports, Those From Indiana Showing Damage.

Wheat opened strong and higher than yesterday's closing figures. The sudden warlike turn to the news from Greece being the feature. Consols were off 1-16, and Liverpool, although showing no particular opening strength, immediately advanced 1d. First prices were above calls and the selling was principally against those privileges. There was the usual batch of crop reports, those from Indiana showing damage, but from Kansas and Ohio the conditions were said to be generally favorable. Northwest receipts were about as usual, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting a total of 231 cars, compared with 300 last week and 413 on the corresponding day of the year before. Opening prices, however, did not hold. St. Louis, which had been credited with buying yesterday, was reported as selling. After 11 o'clock, however, the market became firmer and prices touched the highest point of the day.

There was a fair amount of trading on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ½c higher at 74½c, but sold off to 74c on profit taking, and the first hour to 74¾c. Then it ruled dull but at 11:20 revived and touched 74¾c. Near the close it declined to 74½c. The close was with sellers at 74¾c, being an advance of ½c for the day. The mills bought 20,000 bus of cash stuff at ¼c under May, and the elevators took 5000 bus at ½c under May. The mills paid the May price for 5000 bus on track. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76c; May, 76c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74c; May, 73½c asked; July, 75c bid; September, 73½c. No. 2 northern, 71½c. No. 3, 68@70c. Rejected, 50@66@c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 74c. Rye, 32c. No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 3 oats, 16½c. Flax, 79c; May, 80c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 81; corn, 1; oats, 41; rye, 11; barley, 9; flax, 21. Receipts—Wheat, 74,797 bus; corn, 535 bus; oats, 34,393 bus; rye, 11,029 bus; barley, 15,164 bus; flax, 3833 bus. Shipments—None.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 17.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 for demand and $4.85¼@4.85½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.87½ and $4.88. Commercial bills $4.84¾. Silver certificates 63¾. Bar silver 62¾c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 17.—Wheat, March, 73¾c; May, 74½c; July, 75½c; September, 70¾c. Oats, March, 16¼c; May, 17¼@17½c; July, 18½@¾c. Corn, March, 23¾c; May, 23¾c; July, 25¾c; September, 27c. Pork, March, $8.62; May, $8.72; July, $8.82. Lard, March, $4 15; May, $4.25; July, $4.32; September, $4.47. Ribs, March, $4.70; May, $4.70; July, $4.80. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 84@86; No. 3 red, 76@81c; No. 2 spring, 74c; No. 3 spring, 70@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@82c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@75c; No. 1 northern spring, 76c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 23½c; No. 3, 21¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 16¾c; No. 3, 16@17c. Rye, cash, 32c; May, 34c; July, 25½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@32c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 83½c. Timothy, $2.75.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 17.—Wheat, March, 80¾c; May, 80c; July, 78⅝c; September, 78¼c. Corn, May, 30¼c. Oats, May, 21⅝c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 17.—There seems little doubt but that serious trouble will occur between Greece and Turkey. This is the opinion of the well posted foreign trade and whether or not greater powers will be involved remains to be seen. In any rate the grain markets were strong all day both here and at Liverpool though consols did not reflect any serious apprehension. Clearances small, new export business limited and light milling demand here. Crop news remains unchanged and continues to attract attention and keeps operators on the careful side, though probably if the market did not have the support of the foreign political news, the bears would sell more aggressively and take more chances on the crop outlook, for March is generally a month of decling prices.

Corn and oats strong and higher in sympathy with wheat and from the same cause.

Provisions weaker on realizing sales by packers but should be bought on all declines.

Puts, May wheat, 73¾@73¾-¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 75@74¾-75c.
Curb, May wheat, 74¼-¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Sugar Trust	112¾	114	112¾	113⅞
Canada Southern	51¾	51⅞	51¾	51½
C. B & Q	77¾	77⅞	78¾	77⅝
St. Paul	77¾	78¼	77⅝	77⅝
Chicago Gas	78	78⅜	77⅞	78⅜
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	35	35	34⅜	35
Erie	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Reading	24⅜	24⅞	24¼	24⅝
Louis. & Nash	49¾	49½	49	49⅜
Manhattan	95¾	96¼	95¾	95⅝
Missouri Pacific	18⅝	19⅜	18½	18⅜
Tobacco	78¾	78¾	76	77
Chicago & N. W	109¾	110⅜	109¼	110¼
N. P. preferred	37⅜	37⅞	37¼	37½
Rock Island	68⅝	68⅝	68⅛	68½
Union Pacific	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
Western Union	86	86¾	86	86¾
Leather	59¾	59½	59¼	59¼
Lake Shore				

UP-TO-DATE CITIES.

The most modern cities in the world Falls, Wash., says the Toronto Mail. They Falls, Wash., says the Toronto Mail. They are entitled to the distinction because within their limits nearly everything is done by electricity. Not only are the street railways and all the manufacturing establishments operated by the current, but even the houses are lighted and the cooking done with the same agent. Elevators, sewing machines, dumb waiters, church organs, pianos, house heaters, burglar alarms, door bells, chafing dishes, water heaters, hair curlers, sad irons, washing machines, printing presses, the telegraph, the telephone, and, in fact, every piece of mechanism that requires external force to propel it is dependent on electricity for motive power. All this looks very much as though the spirit of modern progress had arbitrarily taken up her abode in Spokane and Great Falls, but this is not strictly the case. The modern greatness of the two cities has in a measure been thrust upon them. They could not employ any other motive power if they wanted to. They are so situated that all other sources are unavailable. Coal, for instance, is hardly to be obtained at any price. The waters of Spokane Falls and Great Falls have been pressed into service, and made to operate turbines, which in their turn operate electric generators. From these sufficient electricity is obtained to run every piece of mechanism and light every lamp in the two cities.

CURED BY KOLA.

As Prescribed in the Famous Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets.

Testimony of Duluth People Who Have Tested the Remedy With Great Results.

Any assertions the compounders of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets make as to the merits of the remedy might be set down to self-interest. When your neighbors and acquaintances bear testimony to those merits you have a right to assume that what the remedy has done for them it will surely do for you. Comment upon the endorsements herewith given is unnecessary. Read and heed them.

T. A. Buckley, 122 Tenth avenue east: "Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets cured a bad case of sciatic rheumatism when other remedies failed. I contracted the rheumatism in the Rainy Lake region. I have great faith in the Tablets and strongly recommend their use."

John Armstrong, Hazelwood Park: "I have no hesitation in highly recommending Kola Nervine Tablets. I have used them for myself and family, for rheumathem for myself and family, for rheumasuits."

G. S. Broughton, 506½ East Fourth street: "The Tablets have been of great benefit to me, relieving me of nervousness and sleeplessness. They are a very good remedy."

Mrs. E. Jackson, 320 Lake avenue south: "I was troubled with pains in my chest and back and with sleeplessness. I have been taking the Tablets but a short time and have already found great relief. I sleep better and the pains have been much less. I shall keep on using the Tablets."

Walter L. Case, 300 Burrows' block: "I have not finished the first package of Kola Nervine Tablets but notice a remarkable quieting effect upon my nervous system. I feel that the remedy is doing me good all round."

James Cole, Sr., 1717 East Fifth street: "For several years I have not been able to walk up stairs unassisted. My son brought home a box of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets and after using them a few days there was such an improvement in my condition that I walked up two flights of stairs alone. The remedy has helped my brain as well as making me stronger."

It is not out of place to ask those suffering from Nervous Debility and all its attending evils—sleeplessness, rheumatism, dyspepsia, bloodlessness, heart failure or impaired vigor of body or mind—why they do not try this great remedy. It costs 3 cents a day.

Fifty cents and $1 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. and Boston, Mass.

A SATISFACTORY PROOF.

In County Sligo, among the hills, there it a small lake renowned in that region for its fabulous depth, says Harper's Bazar. The professor happened to be in that part of Ireland last summer, and started out one fine day for a ramble among the mountains, accompanied by a native guide. As they climbed, Pat asked him if he would like to see this lake, "for it's no bottom at all, sorr."

"But how do you know that, Pat?" asked the professor.

"Well, sorr, I'll tell ye me own cousin was showin' the pond to a gentleman one day, sorr, and he looked incredulous like, just as you do, and me cousin couldn't stand it for him to doubt his word, sorr, and so he said, 'Gegorra, I'll prove the truth of me words,' and off with his clothes and in he jumped."

The professor's face wore an amused and quizzical expression.

"Yes, sorr, in he jumped, and didn't come up again at all, at all."

"But," said the professor, "I don't see that your cousin proved his point by recklessly drowning himself."

"Sure, sorr, it wasn't drowned at all he was; the next day comes a cable from him in Australia, askin' to send on his clothes."

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and six 56-100 (1306.56) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by August Bartholdi and Anna Bartholdi, his wife, mortgagors, to Lewis H. Parker, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of February, 1891, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 59 of mortgages on page 149; and whereas the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots ten (10) and eleven (11), in block twenty (20), in Portland Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the first (1st) day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirteen hundred and six 56-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, A. D. 1897.

LEWIS H. PARKER,
Mortgagee.

W. G. JOERNS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-17-24-31 April-7-14-21-28.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

C. C. Salter to N. U. Walker, trustee, lot 48, block 53, Duluth proper Third division ..... $ 2,805

L. Kahn et al to M. Sobieske, lands in section 22-52-14..... 600

A. R. Rogers to C. A. Smith, lands in sections 8, 9 and 17-62-12..... 512

Total ..... $ 3,920

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 18, 1898, by M. J. Dahlsten, at No. 19 Second avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald March 16 to 29 inc

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GOOD GIRL WANTED AT 324 WEST Fifth. Small family; call at once.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, at 907 East First street.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SIX MILLION PEOPLE VOTED FOR Hon. W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," is now ready. Agents making $25 to $150 per week; the greatest seller of the age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey compan, sole publishers, Chicago.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

SALESMEN FOR CIGARS, BIG PAY. Experience unnecessary. Monopole Cigar company, Galesville, Wis.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NEAR CAR BARN, ONE furnished room; $3 per month. 2705 West Second.

THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping at 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, convenient for young men. Room 18 Norris block.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. LOWELL block.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

Wanted - To Rent

From May 1st, eight or nine-room, strictly modern house, East End. Careful tenant and sure pay.

620 Board of Trade.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON Nineteenth avenue east, near London road, at $10, water free. Carpets to sell cheap, all laid. Address P 81, Herald.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—COZY FLAT, $16. ALL modern conveniences, five rooms. Water rent paid. $250 buys a good residence lot. Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce. If you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

CARD READING.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

SIDEWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for the construction of wooden crosswalks in said city for the year ending February 28, 1898, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 10t.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Byron B. Inman, Insolvent:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Duluth Trust Company, as assignee of Byron B. Inman, insolvent, will sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, subject only to the approval of said court, all its right, title and interest in and to certain property belonging to the assigned estate herein, consisting generally of lumber, shop supplies, office fixtures, restaurant outfittings and carpenter and shop tools subject to all liens against the same or any part thereof, a list of which property is open for inspection, at the office of said assignee in the Duluth Trust Company building, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, that said sale will be held at the Northern Pacific dock at the foot of Seventh avenue west, in said city of Duluth, on Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day and that application for confirmation of said sale will be made to the said court at a special term thereof appointed to be held in and for said county at the court house, in said city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 20th day of March, 1897, at nine-thirty (9:30) o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

DULUTH TRUST COMPANY,
As Assignee of Byron B. Inman, Insolvent.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-16-17.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—CARPET LAYING OR ODD jobs. E. W. Warner, 7 West Fifth street.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS DESIRES situation either in city or outside. Address L 17, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind by the day. Call at 527 West Second street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION as stenographer and typewriter. Good references and experience. P 71, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETent cook in private family, or place as housekeeper. Address L 85, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND mending. Work called for and delivered. 416 East Fourth street.

A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN would like to get a job of any kind. Address J. W. Fulton, 20 West Superior street.

A RELIABLE, MIDDLE AGED MAN wants work of any kind. Must have it. P 97, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES position as stenographer. Has had experience in general office work. Can operate any machine. Address K 95, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition at general housework. A good and reliable German girl. Call at 282 Third avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE wants work of any kind. Must have it. Address 916 East Seventh street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG girl in small family to do general housework. Address L 16, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

9 FOOT RANGE, 106 EAST SUPERIOR.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE (ALMOST new) of five room house. A snap. House (centrally located) can be rented if desired. Apply W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

AT 721 WEST SUPERIOR STREET YOU can buy tools and hardware at less than cost price.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY WAgon, $20. Apply 716 East Third street.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room; will buy furniture of 25-room boarding house; central location. A snap. P 91, Herald.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE WANT TO rent comfortable furnished house for year from May 1. Apply K 49, Herald.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEmen's cast off clothing. Give us a trial. Send address and will call. Star Clothing company, 511 West Superior street.

WANTED—TEAMS TO HAUL WOOD to West Superior. F. A. Hamilton, 2301 West Superior street.

WANTED—THREE COMPLETELY FURnished rooms, in good locality, for light housekeeping. Address, stating price and when apartments can be had, "Seeker," Herald.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 15, 1897. Work, Summons. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 22, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Tuesday, March 23, 1897. Work, Royal Arch degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 16, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD CHEAP. 102 FIRST avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSON (FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul,) has opened hairdressing parlors at room 417 Lonsdale building.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

Fire Insurance,

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 17.—An extensive barometric depression overlies the far Northwest, and is divided into two disturbances, one of which is central in South Dakota, while the pressure is lowest over Saskatchewan. General cloudiness and rain is reported in the Mississippi, Lower Missouri and Red River valleys, and the Southwest, and the temperature has risen very decidedly in all districts. Marked differences in temperature exist in North and South Dakota, Manitoba and Montana, with thermometer readings ranging from zero at Williston to 32 above zero at Winnipeg and Helena, and 42 at Rapid City. In the lake region and Mississippi valley the temperature at 7 o'clock this morning ranged from 10 at Sault Ste. Marie to 58 at Memphis.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Calgary	14	Battleford	—
Prince Albert	16	Qu' Appelle	12
Minnedosa	8	Medicine Hat	28
Swift Current	20	Helena	32
Williston	—2	Winnipeg	20
Port Arthur	24	Miles City	30
Marquette	20	Bismarck	20
Havre	8	Moorhead	22
Huron	32	Sault Ste. Marie	26
Duluth	22	Rapid City	26
La Crosse	6	St. Paul	36
Lander	22	Chicago	32
Davenport	36	Milwaukee	32
Detroit	24	Denver	32
Dodge City	42	Omaha	32
North Platte	46	Memphis	58
St. Louis	44	Kansas City	38

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 26; maximum yesterday, 32; minimum yesterday, 4 below zero.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Rain or snow this afternoon and tonight; clearing by Thursday afternoon and cooler Thursday; northwest winds becoming brisk and shifting to westerly during Thursday.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 17.—For Wisconsin: Rain this afternoon and tonight, with warmer in east portion; Thursday fair and colder; west portion; southeast winds. For Minnesota: Rain this afternoon; rain or snow tonight; Thursday fair and colder; fresh east to northerly winds.

THE AUTOCRATIC SPEAKER.

A recent issue of the Cincinnati Enquirer contains an account of the growth of the power by which the speaker of congress is made sole arbiter of what legislation shall be acted upon. The recent Republican caucus at Washington developed a desire on the part of some members to correct the abuses which have grown up under the autocratic power thus exercised by the speaker, but they were largely in the minority and after a few fiery speeches the matter was dropped. It is a subject that will come to the front again, however. One of the rules which has been in force through many congresses recites that "when any member desires to speak or deliver any matter to the house, he shall rise and respectfully address himself to Mr. Speaker, and, on being recognized, may address the house," etc. It is also provided that "when two or more members rise at once, the speaker shall name the one who is first to speak." It would seem from this that any member was entitled to the floor for any purpose so long as it was not a disorderly one, but this is not the effect of the rule, for the speaker has the power to recognize or not, just as it strikes his fancy.

Out of this privilege accorded the speaker has grown his custom of recognizing no one who has not first made arrangements with him for securing the floor for a certain purpose. The speaker must know what motion is to be made before he will recognize the member who desires to make it, and if by any chance a member rises without first arranging with the speaker he is greeted with this question: "For what purpose does the gentleman rise?" While the speaker is thus demanding information the member is not in a state of recognition, and if the purpose is not to the liking of the speaker, he rules the member off the floor. There have been several very recent instances when a member secured the floor to speak to a certain subject or motion, only to talk about something else, and in each he was promptly called down by the speaker, who said: "The gentleman has not the floor for that purpose."

Why are such autocratic procedures tolerated by a majority? Because the majority is really powerless. As a matter of fact, the speaker can perpetuate his power against the wishes of the majority, paradoxical as it may seem. The rules of congress are prepared by a committee composed of an equal number of members from each party, and of this committee the speaker is ex-officio chairman. By appointing partisans of his own and holding the decisive vote, he is enabled to control absolutely the making of rules.

There is one way, however, by which a majority of congress may secure a chance to overhaul the rules against which so much complaint is now being raised. Each congress must make rules for itself, but at the beginning of each it has been the fashion for some member to move that, until the committee on rules has prepared its report, the rules of the preceding congress shall remain in effect. This motion is always carried, and through it the speaker perpetuates his own autocratic license unless a committee of his own partisans sees fit to revoke it, which is never done. It has been suggested that, instead of adopting the rules of the preceding congress, some one of the recognized parliamentary manuals should be used to bridge over until the committee is forced to report a full set of rules, which then become subject to analysis and debate. As it is, congress chains itself tight and fast by adopting the rules of the preceding congress, and has no opportunity to rebel against the undesirable in them, for they cannot be brought under discussion except through the committee. This was done by the congress which met last Monday.

It is certain, as the Kansas City Journal says, that the constitution never contemplated the vesting of so much power in one man as has been assumed by the speakers of congress in recent years, and it is equally certain that an effort to reform this evil will meet with popular applause. The functions of parliamentary rules are fully performed when they provide for an orderly conduct of public business, and when they go beyond that and give any congressman powers or privileges greater than another, they become revolutionary and un-American.

THE DUTY ON LUMBER.

The chief opposition to the restoration of the duty of $2 per thousand feet on imported white pine lumber comes from Michigan, where reside a large number of American owners of pine in Canada. Naturally these men favor a duty of only $1 in preference to the higher duty, although they no doubt would rather see no duty at all. The American lumbermen who own no pine in Canada generally favor the higher rate. The lumbermen of the Duluth district are included in the latter class, and they are naturally anxious that the $2 duty shall be retained in the tariff bill as it has been introduced by Mr. Dingley.

The Detroit Journal discusses this question, not from the standpoint of either the owners or the non-owners of Canadian pine, but from the standpoint of American labor, which, after all, should be the point of view from which every protective tariff should be judged. It must be conceded that the lower rate offers an inducement to American owners of Canadian pine to move their mills to Canada and do their manufacturing there instead of here. Or, to put it in another way, the $1 rate would make it possible to do so with profit when a $2 rate would not. Even with logs on the free list, many lumbermen agree that there would be more profit in sawing the logs in Canada and shipping the lumber from the mills there into the United States at the $1 rate of duty than to raft the logs to our ports and convert them into lumber on this side of the border. But the $2 rate of duty would discourage that plan and encourage the importation of logs instead of lumber.

It is hardly necessary to point out which of these proposed rates of duty would be in the interest of American labor. A mere statement of the facts shows that the higher rate would be. In the one case Canadian labor would be employed to convert the logs into lumber, and in the other case American labor would be employed to do that. The difference is no small item to labor employed in the manufacture of lumber. It is a matter of some millions of dollars every year.

Some advocates of the $1 rate seek to strengthen their contention by saying a $2 rate of duty on lumber imported from Canada might provoke Canada to put a high export duty on logs. So far as that is concerned Canada might do so if the import duty were fixed at $1. But we could retaliate by still further increasing the import duty on lumber. Canada wants her lumber admitted free of duty, but it is not to our advantage to shut down our mills and use lumber made by foreign labor.

Therefore the Detroit paper concludes that from the standpoint of American labor—and that is the standpoint from which all political parties are looking a good deal—the higher rate of duty is the one to be preferred. The ways and means committee of the house favors the $2 rate, but it remains to be seen what the house and senate will agree to.

The Chicago Chronicle of yesterday thus became humorous at the expense of the Tribune: The hour is approaching when a terrible conflict will take place in the office of a contemporary. A base conspiracy has been going on among the telegraph editors to flood the columns of the newspaper with reports of a brutal prize fight in Nevada. The high-minded editorial force, which has set its face against such demoralizing practices, is determined to keep this matter out. Things have reached that point where something will have to give, and when it does the result will be awful.

The pope has set aside a sum of nearly $100,000, the interest on which will be employed in constituting a certain number of prizes for the best Catholic historical works which may be published in Italy or abroad. With this object his holiness has appointed an official commission in order to examine the works and has himself sketched out the program of the competition.

United States Senator Samuel D. McEnery, of Louisiana, is credited with having recently declared that he is "a Sam Randall Democrat, always has been and always will be." The people of his state, he added, have known his views for many years, and in the speech he made to the Democratic caucus before his late election to the senate he left no ground for doubt as to his attitude on the tariff. The tariff, he thinks, should be taken out of politics, being a purely economic question and having no place in partisan discussion.

Mexico lost her greatest general the other day in the person of Guadelupe Lopez, who died from pneumonia after five days' illness. Gen. Lopez was known as the greatest Indian fighter in the republic. As a full-blooded Indian, he was able to cope with the savages with their own tactics. He was regarded as the best officer in the army, and, owing to his universal kindness, was known all over the republic as "Uncle Lupe."

The News Tribune quotes from the Topeka Capital a statement that the reduction in mortgage indebtedness in Kansas during the past seven years shows a decrease of 45 per cent, or over $105,000,000, since Jan. 1, 1890. And how has this decrease been accomplished? By sheriffs' sales. The foreclosure of mortgages and sales thereunder have wiped much of the indebtedness off the books.

A reader, residing outside of Duluth, whose letter was mislaid, recently requested The Herald to answer whether an alderman, elected before the adoption of the constitutional amendment, can hold office until the expiration of his term, although he has not taken out his second papers of citizenship. The new law does not affect him, and he can legally serve at his term as alderman.

A Massachusetts judge who presided at the trial of a prominent citizen convicted of embezzling $3000 laid down this principle in reply to a plea for clemency: "I do not think that persons well surrounded in life should be more leniently dealt with than those in the ignorant walks of life." He then sentenced the prisoner to five years in the penitentiary.

Henry W. Corbett, who has been appointed United States senator from Oregon by Governor Lord, served in the senate one term, from 1866 to 1872, and will be remembered as being connected with some of the most important legislation enacted in the days of reconstruction.

President McKinley can hardly make a better choice than Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia, for ambassador to Germany. Mr. Tower is well equipped by education and nature for a diplomatic position, and would be a splendid representative of America at Berlin.

Secretary Sherman is starting out well. Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, threatens to resign because Sherman demands fair treatment of Americans in Cuba.

A Minneapolis man is being required to establish the identity of his own children. This is reversing the usual order of things.

The Republican leaders propose to break the record in the passage of the tariff bill, but the senate may check their plans.

No one can hereafter gratify his desire to inspect the fortifications of the United States, unless he enlists in the army.

Gen. Draper wants to be minister to Italy and when President McKinley offered his a consulate he nearly fainted.

The coal trust will probably claim the diamond that was found the other day in a scuttle of coal in New Jersey.

The empress of Austria is opposed to the deadly cigarette. She prefers to smoke a cigar.

There is no gambling in Chicago at present. All the sports have gone to Nevada.

There was no parade at Chicago today, on account of the greater procession at Carson City.

The concert of the powers does not please Greece. King George objects to the music.

BURKE'S GREEN BOTTLE.

Washington letter to Minneapolis Journal: One of the jolliest features of inauguration day was the sight of ex-Governor Burke of North Dakota on the stretch of Pennsylvania avenue, down which the procession came from the capitol. The first glimpse I had of him was as he was coming up the aisle with a sizable green bottle tucked snugly away under one arm and two bags of peanuts under the other. Everybody looked askance at the bottle, especially as the label was turned suspiciously inward. But it was nothing more than an innocent bottle of Apollinaris water. I know, for I have lived in a prohibition state, and I can tell the difference between water and "congressional cold tea." What is funnier still, Governor Burke did not even have a corkscrew with him, but pecked away at the cork until a man took pity on his delimma and passed him one.

Later in the day the spectators in the rear were much annoyed by those below standing up. Police persuasion and gentle hints proving of no avail, the sufferers took matters into their own hands, and whenever any one stood up, ignoring the fact that he was not opaque, he was immediately swamped by an avalanche of orange pels and crusts of bread. One man attempted to assert his freedom as an American citzen and raised his umbrella as a defiant protection. In exactly three seconds he was glad to capitulate for the sake of the umbrella. I won't say that Governor Burke was active in the melee, but he skirmished around and got a good share of the ammunition, and he laughed until he seemed a prospective victim of apoplexy.

THEY GO TOGETHER.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The silver Republicans will doubtless vote for the Republican tariff bill, because they are protectionists themselves, free silver and protection being, indeed,, twins.

THE MATURE BELLE.

San Francisco Argonaut: The ruling woman of the present day is the mature woman. The maiden of bashful 15, the bud of 18, the clear-eyed girl of 20, all must stand aside for their older sister, who leads the procession. The age at which women are supposed to exercise their greatest charm varies with the varying of fashion and taste. In the Elizabethan era it was 14. Other heroines as celebrated in their day and generation as Juliet were the instigators of tragic loves and hates at that juvenile age. Half a century ago, Balzac astonished his countrymen by claiming unusual powers of fascination for the women of 30. Ever since, she has held the stage as an incarnation of coquettish attraction. At the present day the period of beauty and charm has been extended even further. Balzac's 30 has received an additional ten years. Women of 40 are no longer looked upon as ruins in which the antiquarian may trace relics of bygone splendor. With the vanishing of the term "old maid," the old maid herself has withdrawn into the place of departed spirits. In France an unmarried girl of 25 is looked upon as dead stock, for which there is nothing but a convent. Today, in the United States, women of independent means, women of society, women who are self-supporting, rarely marry under 25, and generally put off that episode in their existence for five or ten years later.

There are many reasons for the present vogue of the mature belle. She is more attractive, understands human nature better, than her younger sister. She is still good looking. Her youth lasts longer than it used to, because she has learned how to take care of herself. American women formerly ruined their beauty by bad diet, no exercise, and too little fresh air. Now they know better. A healthy, well groomed woman, who is not over worked or over worried, looks about the same age at 40 as she did at 25. With her additional years has come additional wisdom. If she has not the engaging simplicity that was hers at 18, she has the knowledge of men and manners which makes her a more interesting companion, a more lovable human being. Experience has given her the gift of sympathy, of which the young girl feels nothing. To men she has come to represent not only all that is graceful and gracious and tasteful in womanhood, but all that is broad and tender and feminine.

Among working women—from the artistic to the plain working woman—the maturer ones are naturally in the ascendant. The young girl among the workers is the novice whom no one knows or cares much about. It is when the years of endeavor have been passed, and mind and heart have reached their fullest powers of comprehension and feeling, that she is at the pinnacle of her development. In these days of hurry and pressure and intensity of effort, such a creature naturally takes precedence over the untried girl who is waiting with expectant eyes for the message of the future. Existence is too full, the struggle too serious, for the return of those days when youth, ignorance, beauty and folly were the great requisites of women. The times are stirring, the pressure of existence desperately earnest, and man in his struggle demands a helpmate who can assist him onward, not drag him back. Chivalry, in its downfall, carried away many lovely myths, but the prettiest the myth of the child-wife hanging, frightened and faint-hearted on her husband's stalwart arm.

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Chicago Times-Herald: The forecast of the sugar schedule to be reported in the new tariff bill naturally attracts public attention to the remarkable growth of the beet sugar industry in this country and its possibilities under the favorable legislation proposed. In considering the policy of the government with reference to the sugar industry it must be kept in mind that this country does not export sugar to any great extent, being able to supply only a small percentage of domestic consumption. During the fiscal year of 1894 the United States imported 3,834,343,965 pounds of cane sugar, valued at $111,078,840, and 510,359,276 pounds of beet sugar, valued at $15,736,041. As the continental governments have nearly all resorted to the bounty system of developing the beet sugar industry, but are nearly all heavy exporters of sugar, it follows that a different economic question is presented in this country, and one that must be regarded from a different standpoint. The sugar planters in the British colonies which are compelled to compete with the bounty-covered product of the continental countries are already clamoring for a tariff on beet sugar entering the United Kingdom equal to the bounty paid on it in the land of production.

This protection which is demanded by the sugar planters of the British colonies against the product of countries that pay bounties presents a problem which has its parallel in this country, and has been promptly met by the ways and means committee. Although the new tariff may cause a trifling advance in the price of sugar to the consumer, it will doubtless give a marked impetus to the beet sugar industry in this country, which may be said to be in its experimental stages. So far the state of California has outranked all other states in the susceptibility of its soil to beet sugar cultivation, but it is believed that under the stimulus of adequate protection the industry can be established with profit in other states. The total production of beet sugar in California for the three years 1892, 1893 and 1894 was 65,065,659 pounds. In Nebraska the production for the same period was 12,483,209 pounds.

In all future legislation affecting the sugar industry congress should keep steadily in view the possibility of such development of beet sugar as to result in the production of all the raw material needed for sugar manufacture in the United States.

PLEASANT ANTICIPATIONS.

Cleveland Leader: While there may be some disappointment among the office seekers who have flocked to Washington only to find that few places are to be given away at present it will do most of them some good to wait. Anticipation, it is said, is sweeter than realization, and in that sense thousands of men who are anxious to serve their country will get considerable pleasure out of the delay in the distribution of the spoils.

FACING A HARD PROBLEM.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is said that Spain is supporting at home and in the colonies an army of 370,000 men. The task of doing this with an empty treasury is not the least of the troubles at Madrid.

NOT SO CRAZY AS IT LOOKS.

Kansas City Journal: It must be admitted that a number of wild measures have been enacted this winter in various Western states which were in no sense amusing, especially to the corporations and institutions against whom they were leveled. But most of the queer bills the Eastern press has taken so seriously and regarded as evidences of Western insanity were simply evidences of jollity. The Western legislature is not half as crazy as the effete East imagines.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"TO COLUMBIA."

The following poetic tribute to Columbia by Michael Scanlan, in honor of the centennial anniversary of her independence, so happily blends humor, pathos and devotion with the patriotic sentiment as to easily place it in the lead of anything in its class. It cannot but find, or create, a responsive chord in every heart; but none will grasp its ennobling patriotic sentiments so readily as the race from which it sprang.

I.

Columbia, agra, just hear awhile
A soldier of the rank and file,
A native of the Emerald Isle
Your uniform adorning;
Who comes, his poor respects to pay
In the good old democratic way,
And wish you on this centennial day
The very cream o' the morning;
And ask you, ma'am, if you would wear
Amid the glory of your hair
Right in that nest of cupid there,
This emblem of his sireland,
Fed by soft winds and heavenly dew
Wept down from skies of deepest blue,
This simple sprig of shamrock grew
Near the very heart of Ireland.

II.

You now have royal beaux, aroon,
Who flash upon you late and soon
Like stars upon the summer moon,
Outrivalled by your glory!
But in the days when you were young,
And sleuth-hounds on your footsteps hung,
And royal lovers gave them tongue—
'Twas then a different story.
But in those dark and bloody days
Old Ireland rose beyond the seas,
And backed your throne-upsetting ways
In the face of rack and prison;
And gave you all she had, asthore,
Strong arms, true hearts and love galore,
And cheered you from her sea-beat shore
Till all your stars had risen.

III.

When you had sprung from war's alarms
Jack Barry took you in his arms,
And smiled to see your budding charms
On a cold St. Patrick's morning.
He wrapped you in his flag and said:
"When thrones are mouldering, monarchs dead,
Amid the stars you'll hold your head,
Their petty kingdoms scorning."
Montgomery was standing near
When on your pleased an' listening ear
Rang dragoon Moylan's charging cheer,
While the shamrock was a-waving
That curl-crowned head and brow of thine,
And along the Continental line,
That cheer was passed with nine times nine
On that St. Patrick's morning.

IV.

You may forget those misty things
Which time has shaded with his wings,
But yet from out those shadows springs
Your brightest, highest glory.
When Jackson fought at New Orleans
And by his side the Jasper Greens,
You were a maiden "out of teens"
And may forget the story.
Your olden foe had come once more,
To trail you as in days of yore,—
You met him on the sounding shore
And dared the mighty foeman;
And Jackson shook your banner free,
And swore by "the eternal, she
Shall hold her course o'er land and sea,
And cringe or stoop to no man."

V.

And in your fullest womanhood
Sure Ireland's sons about you stood,
And freely poured their warmest blood
For you, their second mother.
Where'er along the battle-tide,
One of your boys charged and died,
An Irishman was by his side
Like brother unto brother.
The' sundered in the public mart
You cannot tell their graves apart,
Two in race, tho' one in heart
For God and Godlike freedom.
Where'er the dread occasion come
And war shall lower about your home,
Lo! at the rattle of your drum,
They're ready when you need them.

VI.

Your cheeks like reddest roses blow,
Your eyes with bright traditions glow,
Your bosom, whiter than the snow,
Can bear the world's inspection;
In looks, in act, in pride, in mien,
You seem like Nature's newborn queen,
Darlin', a little bit of green
Would suit your fine complexion.
Ity tears bedewed, by martyrs blest,
'Twas borne on many a gallant crest,
'Twas worn on many a queenly breast,
And shone 'mong golden tresses;
And he who to this emblem's true
Can ne'er, agra, be false to you,
Till the emerald fields whereon it grew
Are turned to wildernesses.

VII.

Just stoop your regal head awhile—
No wonder, darlin', that you smile—
A soldier of the rank and file
Has mighty awkward fingers
But a troop of 'wildering curls,
But his faith in you is more than an earl's,
His heart as gentle as a girl's,
Don't blame him if he lingers
About your wealth of golden hair,
To set old Ireland's shamrocks there—
May blackest sorrow be his share
Who would the twain dissever.
Now lift your head to all men's view,
Columbia! while I drink to you,
The green, the red, the white, the blue,
Forever and forever.

NAMED AFTER STATES.

The following gives the names of the states as towns in other states, says the Boston Globe:

Alabama is in New York and Wisconsin.

Arizona is in Louisiana and Nebraska.

Alaska is in Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Arkansas is in Wisconsin.

California is in Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Colorado is in Illinois and Texas.

Delaware is in Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, New Jersey and Ohio.

Florida is in Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina and Ohio.

Georgia is in Indiana and Vermont.

Idaho is in Alabama, North Carolina and Ohio.

Indiana is in Pennsylvania.

Iowa is in Louisiana.

Kansas is in Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee.

Louisiana is in Missouri.

Maine is in Minnesota, New York and New Jersey.

Maryland is in New York.

Michigan is in North Dakota.

Montana is in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, New Jersey and Wisconsin.

Nebraska is in Arkansas, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Nevada is in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio and Texas.

New Hampshire is in Ohio.

New York is in New York and Iowa.

Ohio is in Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, New York and Texas.

Oklahoma is in Virginia.

Oregon is in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Wisconsin.

Tennessee is in Illinois.

Texas is in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New York, Ohio and West Virginia.

Utah is in Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Vermont is in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri.

AN AUSPICIOUS OCCASION.

Judge: Muldoon—Ol be afther hearin' thot O'Hooley is dead. He wor a foine felly.

O'Hoolihan—Thrue, fer yez, me bhoy. He doied happy, thinkin' phwat an illgant wake he'd give th' bhoys on Saint Pathrick's ave.

TRUST.

Detroit Free Press: "Harold," she said, almost in a whisper, "am I the first girl you ever kissed?"

"You are," he answered with eager earnestness.

"I believe you," she replied, looking him full in the face.

"Sincerity must command confidence."

"Yes," she went on with a far-away look in her eyes, "sincerity must ever show for itself with those who think. And the amateur is always sincere. You are the most inexperienced kisser I ever encountered."

LIBERATED!

An Indian's love, when it once exists, is unparalleled. He would go through fire and water to give a friend freedom. Not necessarily personal liberty, but an emancipation from the slavery of pain. Are you a dyspeptic? Do you realize that that terrible gnawing at your vitals, that faint feeling, that continual growing weaker, that nervousness, that everlasting longing for food that never satisfies, and many other similar symptoms, are but the distant foot steps of the fast approaching, most merciless of executioners—death from starvation. That's actually the outcome of dyspepsia—death (call what you will), from an inability of the stomach to absorb nourishment from food, or of the blood to convey such nourishment to different parts of the body for the replenishment of tissue. But there is hope: thousands have been cured, you can be. Look to the Indian for aid. His knowledge of medicine given him by nature is unprecedented.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,

Nature's own remedy, simple, harmless, but effective, always cures all stomach troubles. It purifies the blood, restores a healthy action to the stomach, liver and kidneys, and by invigorating these great organs the suffering Dyspeptic is brought back from a life of misery to the sunshine of strength and renewed life. Don't hesitate, avail yourself of this last chance while there's yet time. Your druggist has this wonderful preparation. Take no substitute. A good result is assured, and its price, the price of health and happiness is within the reach of all, $1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Chicago Record: Patient—Say, doctor?

Surgeon (calmly opening his case of instruments)—Well?

Patient—Remember, we are insured in the same mutual company.

—

Detroit Free Press: He—What's the matter, my dear?

She—I'm speechless with anger. Then she talked a blue streak for fifteen minutes.

—

Life: Hunker—It is odd what an affinity the presidential office has for working in wood, Harkins—What do you mean, Hunker—Washington cut down a cherry tree, Lincoln split rails and all the presidents have been cabinet makers.

—

Judge: Aunt Todate (aghast)—Brother Pilldad, that is the fingerbowl you are drinking from. Uncle Pilldad Comeon (between gulps)—Peart name fer it, sister, I swow, it does take ev'ry finger a feller's got ter hold ther thing while he's kittin' a drink, b'gosh.

—

Detroit Journal: "Oh, yes," the far-wandering Ulysses further replied, "I guess there were other ways. If the horse of wood hadn't gone, I might have tried a plug of tobacco, I suppose. I was bound to get the horse on the Trojans in one form or another."

—

Chicago Tribune: "I wonder," mused Allen Sparks, looking over the bill the plumber had sent him for making sundry hot water connections, "if he hasn't figured in something for that strong pipe he was smoking?"

—

Cleveland Leader: The minister—My good man, do you believe in a hereafter?"

Shotwell—A hereafter? Sh'ld say I did. I'm married to a new woman. I b'leve in sheveral hereafters.

—

Puck: Kindly visitor (noticing the empty cage)—Did your canary die a natural death?

Little Reginald (promptly) — Yes, ma'am; the cat ate him.

—

Tit Bits: Willie—Are you the nearest relative I've got, mamma?

Mother—Yes, love, and your papa is the closest relative you've got.

—

Indianapolis Journal: "I am looking for a man by the name of Isaac Bildergash," said the lawyer-looking man who stepped off at a little Oklahoma station.

"They wuz a cuss by that name here," answered Rubberneck Bill, "but he got into a hoss trouble and died."

"Er—was his death violent?"

"Violent? Naw! Peaceful as could be. He never even wiggled from the time the boys hung 'im to the time they took 'im down an' planted 'im."

—

Puck: Little Clarence—Pa?

Mr. Callipers—Well, my son?

Little Clarence—Pa, is a man who lives in Topeka called a Topekaboo?

—

Truth: Sunday school teacher—And what did David do to Goliath.

Chimmy—Aw, say! He didn't do a t'ing to him!

—

A man from Me
Once purchased a se,
It had long been his ardent wish,
In sunshine an re,
He worked, but in ve,
For he never caught any fish.

—Chicago Tribune.

—

Tit Bits: Family doctor—Well, let me congratulate you.

Patient (very excitedly)—Am I going to recover?

Doctor—No, not exactly—but—well, after a long consultation we find that your disease is entirely new, and have decided to name it after you.

—

Judge: Essie sat listening to the mutterings of thunder that preceded a summer shower. "Listen, mamma," she said, with tiny cautioning hand uplifted; "zey're tackin' down carpet in heaven. Then, when the storm burst and the rain came pouring down: "Zare," she remarked, disgustedly, "somebody's upset ze water pitcher an' it's comin' troo. I guess zat's gran'pa. He allus was so callis when he was here."

EXCUSABLE.

She wore her high hat to the play,
It made the boys behind her gay,
Yet not a harsh word did they say.

No usher came adown the aisle
And asked her with a warning smile
To kindly stow the towering tile.

No—there she still demurely sat,
Beneath the shadow of that hat,
Unmindful of the law's flat.

She sat until the curtain's fall,
As quiet as her own pet doll—
She's four years old and three feet tall.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE HEAD OF THE TABLE.

Boston Herald: In an editorial the other day on Mr. Sherman's position in the coming cabinet we quoted the saying, "Where Macdonald sits, there is the head of the table." A correspondent, who holds that the boast was made by Macgregor, takes us to task for attributing it to Macdonald. He thinks that the only authority for our version is found in Emerson's essay, "The American Scholar," and says if we have other authority he would very much like to know where it can be found. He will find it in "The Clans of the Scottish Highlands," by James Logan. In the article on the Glengarry branch of the Macdonalds, Logan says:

"At the castle of Aros the lords of the isles held their parliament and passed the regal decrees, which distant tribes were bound to respect. The simple form in which important rights were conveyed by these princes may be illustrated by the following brief but binding charter, which loses in translation from the original Gaelic: 'I, Donald, the chief of the Macdonalds, sitting on the hill of Dun Donald, give the Mac-Aodh a full right to Kilmahomar from this day till tomorrow and so on forever.' A lesson was afforded by one of these lords which might greatly benefit some sticklers for precedency. He had at a banquet been placed by mistake at the bottom of the table, on perceiving which considerable emotion arose among the company, who dreaded the consequences of the supposed indignity, but the great Ceanncinnidh (head of his race) speedily allayed their apprehensions by exclaiming emphatically: 'Where the Macdonald sits, know ye, gentlemen, that is the head of the table.'"

A LIFE STORY.

He is too young to know it now,
But some day he will know.

—EUGUNE FIELD.

Above her little sufferer's bed,
With all a mother's grace,
She stroked the curly, throbbing head,
And smoothed the fevered face.
"He does not know my love, my fears,
My toil of heart and hand;
But some day in the after years,
Some day he'll understand;
Some day he'll know
I loved him so,
Some day he'll understand."

A wild lad plays his thoughtless part
As fits his childhood's lot,
And tramples on his mother's heart
Oftimes and knows it not.
He plays among his noisy mates
Nor knows his truest friend;
His mother sighs, as still she waits,
"Some day he'll comprehend;
The day will be
When he will see,
Some day he'll comprehend."

The strong youth plays his strenuous part;
His mother waits alone,
And soon he finds another heart
That made unto his own.
She gives him up in joy and woe,
He takes his young bride's hand,
His mother murmurs, "Will he know
And ever understand?
When will he know
I love him so;
When will he understand?"

The strong man fights his battling days,
The fight is hard and grim,
His mother's plain, old-fashioned ways
Have little charm for him.
The dimness falls around her years,
The shadows 'round her stand,
She mourns in loneliness and tears,
"He'll never understand.
He'll never know
I loved him so;
He'll never understand."

A bearded man of serious years
Bends down above the dead,
And rains the tribute of his tears
On gray and gray head.
He stands the open grave above,
Amid the mourning bands;
And now he knows his mother's love
And now he understands.
Now doth he know
She loved him so,
And now he understands.

—SAM WALTER FOSS.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 3rd, 1897.
In the matter of the estate of Rosa A. Wood, deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Benjamin G. Templeton and Alfred H. Porter, executors of the estate of Rosa A. Wood, deceased, representing among other things that they have fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of their administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 3d day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 3rd, 1897.
In the matter of the estate of Isaac Pershing, deceased:
Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Joseph Moore, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause, shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the third day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17.

Suits Ready To Wear.....

Spring Suits without a flaw, with the perfect fit of the tailor-made gown. Every detail of our Tailor-made Suits shows the touch of latest fashion; the hang of the sleeve, the fit of the bodice, the sweep of the skirt, all the little consequentals that mean so much, are in these garments. You can avoid worry and save money by inspecting our Ready-made Suit Department.

Special orders taken for Suits, made by New York's most skilled tailors; they range in price from $4.98 upwards.

Special for Tomorrow

30 pieces of 50-cent Novelty Dress Goods of the newest designs at—per yard..... **39 cents**

We have a few dozen $2.00 and $1.50 Gloves, slightly damaged, that we place on sale tomorrow at—per pair..... **25 cents**

The most complete line of Laces, Embroideries and Ribbons in the city.

An elegant line of 50 cent Belts of the latest designs. These Belts are on sale tomorrow at.....**25 cents**

McCall's Patterns 10 and 15 cents.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Agents for McCall's Patterns

THE BOAT CLUB.

Discussion of This Season's Prospect Last Evening.

At the adjourned meeting of the Boat club, held last evening at the Spalding, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Viele, Shepard and Davis, was appointed to consider the ways and means of keeping the club house open during the coming season. The committee will report April 12, and, meantime, the directors will endeavor to collect the dues and assessments now owing, bringing suit if necessary and advisable. On the report of the special committee on ways and means, and the showing made in the collection of money due the club, depends the question of whether or not the club house shall be closed during the season.

About twenty-nve members were present at the meeting, and the affairs of the club were fully discussed. Secretary McLennan read a statement of the receipts and disbursements since the regular annual meeting, and a statement of the assets and liabilities was made, showing a balance of a little more than $500 of dues and assessments due the club over all liabilities.

C. S. Davis moved that the club house be not opened until all labor claims and other indebtedness be paid; that payment of dues and assessments be forced by suit, if necessary, and that when all that was possible on these lines had been accomplished, a special meeting should be called to decide on the course to be pursued.

W. C. Sargent opposed closing the house, as it might be construed as a permanent suspension of business and render the collection of money difficult, if not impossible. He offered an amendment providing for the appointment of a ways and means committee, to which D. R. McLennan offered an amendment providing that the committee report on April 12, and that meanwhile the directors should proceed to collect dues and assessments as already instructed, both of the amendments being adopted and the motion carried.

Several other measures were suggested, such as putting the club's affairs into the hands of a trustee and giving a chattel mortgage. It was felt, however, that the method adopted will result in the speediest settlement of the club's financial difficulties. It is thought that the running expenses for the season can be cut down to $1000 or $1200 from $2000, the figure for last year. It is possible that a resolution, excluding from the club house all members whose dues are not paid up to March 1 will be passed at the next meeting.

Edward Mahoney was made an honorary member in recognition of his faithful services during the eleven years he has been employed by the club.

A vote of thanks was tendered the members of the club and the committee that arranged and carried out the program for and assisted in the recent concert.

The question of the annual ball was broached, but no action was taken. It is possible that no ball will be given this year.

Fine Program Prepared.

Arrangements for the grand concert to be given in the Lakeside Presbyterian church by the ladies of the Second division, while not completed, are in such a condition as to guarantee a good time to all who will be fortunate enough to secure tickets, which will be limited to the capacity of the church. Among those whose services have been secured are the following: Aeolian Ladies' quartet will give two selections; Franz Schultz will sing a bass solo, "Monarch of the Woods;" Miss O'Donnell will give two readings, "Tom's Little Star" and "Ye Needna be Courtin' at Me;" Mrs. Franz Schultz wil sing a duet, "I Feel Thy Angel Spirit;" Mrs. Burt Holcomb will sing an alto solo, and Mr. Joerns will play the violin, accompanied by his little daughter, Ursula, on the piano. A piano, mandolin and guitar selection will be given by Mrs. Engels and the Brothers Grouchau.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," mailed free.

BABY HUMORS Itching and scaly, instantly relieved by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Miss Palmer's Pupils.

The pupils at Two Harbors of Miss Clara Palmer, of Duluth, will give a violin recital at that place next Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owens. They will be assisted by Miss Dorothy Nichols and one or two pupils from Duluth. The program is as follows:

Assembly class, "America"..... .....Ten Violins

First violins—Mrs. Holliday, Rev. W. W. Newell, Mr. Nordby, Miss Ivy Wright, Miss Nellie Grieve.

Second Violins—Miss Olive Wright, Mr. Walstrum, Miss Ethel Sinclair, Miss Clara Vinson, William Grieve.

Violin solo, "Little Brown Jug," "Nearer My God to Thee"..... .....Miss Ethel Sinclair

Violin duet ....Mrs. Holiday, Rev. W. W. Newell

Violin solo, "March de Grande"....

Piano solo, "Fantasia" ....Miss Dorothy Nichols

Violin solo, "Sonata" ....Miss Clara E. Palmer

Assembly class, "Columbia" ....Ten Violins

Violin solo, "Perie Waltz" .... Miss Olive Wright

Violin duet ..... Little Clara Vinson and Miss Palmer.

Violin solo, "Peasant's Song"..... .....Miss Nellie Grieve

Violin duet, "Allegro Allegretto"... .....Mr. Nordby and Miss Palmer

Violin solo, "Dancia Air" .... Rev. W. W. Newell

Violin solo, "Mozart's Minuett"..... .....Mrs. Holliday

Violin duet ..... Little Ivy Wright and Miss Palmer

Assembly class, "Star Spangled Banner" ....

NO FAITH CURE

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Mrs. A. J. Sawyer Dead.

Dr. Collins has received a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. A. J. Sawyer, which occurred at Minneapolis this morning. Mrs. Sawyer has been in poor health for several months and her death was not unexpected. For several years Mrs. Sawyer resided in Duluth, and her many friends here will regret to hear of her demise. One son, Bert Sawyer, survives her.

NOT INDIVIDUAL DEPOSITS.

Postoffice Receives Only Those Made By Other Offices.

In the annual statement of the Duluth postoffice for the year 1896, which has been published and circulated, there appears among the receipts the following item: "Certificates of deposit issued, $258,870.87." Many people have gained the idea that this item represents money deposited by individuals in the postoffice for safe keeping, thus making the office perform the function of a postal savings bank, except that no interest would be paid. Recently a Herald man heard a group of business men talking this matter over, and they all agreed that there must be some provision of the law permitting the postoffice to do this, and they professed to see in the large amount deposited proof that the common people still have a good deal of money left.

From Postmaster Helenski it is learned that these conclusions are all incorrect. The item represents money deposited by smaller money order offices. Under the law the smaller postoffices, such as those on the ranges, are not allowed to have over $50 of money order funds on hand at one time. All in excess of that amount they are required to deposit in some postoffice which is designated as a depository for such funds. The Duluth postoffice is one of these depositories, and the postoffices in all the range towns, the towns along the Northern Pacific road as far as Aitkin, and in Northern Wisconsin as far east as Iron River send their excess money order funds here. Sometimes a single remittance from an office will run as high as $500 or $600. The total amount received in the year 1896 is that given in the statement, $258,870.87.

Postmaster Helenski says that there were undoubtedly many people who have been depositing their savings in the postoffice during the hard times through the medium of money orders if the postmaster is sure that a person in buying a money order is simply doing it to leave the money on deposit, he can refuse to issue it. But when a person walks in and asks for a money order on the West Superior office it cannot be refused, and there is nothing to prevent him from holding it a year or two years if he wants to. Mr. Helenski is positive that there has been considerable of this done. He is also thoroughly in favor of the inauguration of a system of postal savings banks.

Physical Culture Class.

The ladies' physical culture class had its first drill last evening at the Y. M. C. A. There were fourteen present, and they went through eight exercises, consisting of free arm work and club and dumbbell exercises. Setting up exercises were given. The lesson was given in the hall on the second floor, but hereafter they will be given in the regular gymnasium. The work contemplates wand drills, marching movements, etc., in addition to the work done last evening. It is probable that the afternoon class for ladies will be on Tuesdays, from 2:30 to 4 o'clock.

Are worthless names forged? Or unpopular goods imitated?

No.

Because it isn't worth while.

Therefore the extensive counterfeiting of our labels and capsules is the strongest evidence of the merit of our

"Canadian Club" Whisky.

Beware of these counterfeits, and write us regarding anything which you suspect. The quality of ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ "CANADIAN CLUB" is always fully maintained. ∴ ∴ Imitations are always inferior.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Lim'd, Walkerville, Canada.

TO BUILD

Commissioners Take Action Toward the Erection of a Poor House.

Three Members of the Board Will Visit Other Poor Houses.

Large Appropriation For the Improvement of the Crane Lake Road.

The special meeting of the county board yesterday afternoon resulted, as expected, in a materialization of plans looking toward the construction of a new poor house. County Physician Braden spoke at some length in favor of the proposition, stating that it would be an economy. He argued this from the fact that many cases now in the hospital at a cost of $20 per month could be cared for at $50 a year at the new poor house.

Acting County Attorney Phelps outlined the law on the subject, and after the board had listened to him for some time, it passed a resolution appointing Commissioners Dinham, Williams and Kauppi a committee to take a trip and look over hospitals and poor houses in this and other states. The committee was authorized to employ Wangenstein & Bray to plan a poor house under its direction.

A petition was received from a large number of jobbers and business men asking the board to appropriate some money to get the Crane Lake road in shape. The petition was referred to the proper committee, and later it recommended the appropriation of $8000, which will be added to the $1200 to be received from the state. This total of $9200 will, it is believed, put the Crane Lake road in fair shape.

The following assistant county physicians, recently let out for economy, were reappointed: Dr. Pierson, West Duluth; Dr. Rood, Hibbing; Dr. Moore, Eveleth; Dr. Miller, Virginia; Dr. Humphrey, Biwabik; Dr. Noble, Tower; Dr. Shipman, Ely. The West Duluth man gets $350 and the others $300 each a year.

The county surveyor was instructed to make weekly reports on L. H. Johnson's progress on his bridge contracts. The county treasurer was instructed to charge the $12,000 loss in the Iron Exchange bank to the general fund. The contract for plastering the mortuary vault at the poor farm was let to Baker & Todd for $77.

The board considered in executive session a proposition from N. J. Upham to furnish funds for the poor house. The matter was referred to the acting county attorney to report at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

AMUSEMENTS.

"BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN."

Tonight the St. Patrick's day entertainment will be given at the Lyceum. The sale of seats has been very large and a fine performance is promised. Bishop McGolrick will deliver an address and "The Brides of Garryowen" will then be presented. It is a drama by Dion Boucicault. The cast will be as follows:

Myles na Coppaleen...Arthur W. Lahey
Hardress Cregan.. ..Alfred E. Nugent
Danny Mann.. .. ..R. H. Cox
Kyrle Daly.. .. ..Norton Mattocks
Father Tom.... .... ..Robert Hamp
Mr. Corrigan.. .. ..Walter Murphy
Bertie O'Moore.. .. ..James S. Lynn
Hyland Cregah.. .. ..Vincent Grady
Servant.. .. ..Frank Dacey
Eily O'Conner.. .. ..Miss Satie McNeal
Anne Chute.. .. .. ..Mrs. W. F. Henry
Mrs. Cregan.. .. ..Mrs. F. N. Phelan
Sheelah.. .. ..Miss Kate O'Donnell
Kathleen Creagh.... ....Miss Agnes Maginnis
Wedding Guests—Friends of Myles.

"LA BELLE RUSSE."

"La Belle Russe" had a very small audience last evening, and the engagement of the company in Duluth could not have been very profitable, even though the numbers was not large. The total receipts would hardly pay railroad fares in and out of the city.

GEORGE R. WENDLING.

Next Wednesday evening George R. Wendling will lecture at the First Methodist church on "Saul of Tarsus." The Syracuse Standard said of this: "Thousands of handkerchiefs waved and 20,000 men and women wept and cheered, and thenceforward, for two hours, Wending proved himself entitled of right to the appellation given to him by Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, 'the master of assemblies' "

The Chicago Times said of Wendling: "Hon. George R. Wendling, always accounted brilliant, has more than earned the right to that characterization. His solid and unanswerable facts are so interlarded with rhetorical embellishments as to make his lecture particularly fascinating. His elocution, too, is almost faultless."

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST.

The remarkable cures performed by Dr. Greene, the distinguished specialist, are the best proof of his skill and the efficacy of his treatment. Dr. Greene's wonderful remedies, in fact the only effectual remedies in many diseases, have made his name famous throughout the country. If you are afflicted consult him. You can consult Dr. Greene personally or by letter free. Call or write to Dr. Greene, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city. He has developed the most perfect and successful system of cure through correspondence. The effects of overwork, excesse and all diseases of the blood and nerves are Dr. Greene's special practice. A cure is practically certain.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sol by all the leading dealers.

THEY ARE PUZZLED.

Laybourn's New Bill is Not Exactly Understood.

The officials of the range roads scarcely know what to make of Representative Laybourn's bill that has been agreed to by the house, permitting independent ore shippers to furnish their own cars when the railroad companies fail to do so. In speaking of the bill to a Herald reporter today a prominent railroad man said:

"The idea is absurd. It is impracticable and there is no excuse or demand for such legislation. There has never been a time when there has been a scarcity of cars on either of the roads traversing the Minnesota iron ranges, but supposing there should be such a rush of business as to make it difficult for shippers to get cars, they could obtain them only through the railroad companies, for in case of an emergency the shipper would be compelled under the bill to procure their own cars which could not be done except after great delay. Then the rush, if any existed, would be over and there would be no use for the private cars. Capital would be slow to invest in cars, for even if they were in demand throughout the entire shipping season they would be in commission but six months in the year, and the remainder of the time would have to be cared for at an expense that would consume all possible profits. I can not understand what there is behind this measure for upon the face of it there is no reason for its being. It certainly could be of no practical use this year, for it would be impossible for anyone to get cars for use before next season."

It is quite likely that the promoters of the bill hope that under its provisions the board of railroad commissioners would be able to afford them relief from the prevailing freight charges by allowing a liberal mileage rate on private cars, which they would be able to do. This would amount to practically the same thing as a flat reduction in rates provided private cars could be used at the option of shippers instead of only when the railroad companies were unable to supply them.

LOGGING OPERATIONS.

Few Camps on Either Shore Are Working.

Practically all logging operations on both the north and south shores have been stopped for the season. All north shore camps with the exception of Scott & Holston's near Two Harbors, have either broken up entirely or are about to do so. The Cranberry Lumber company has been forced to suspend work because of the exhaustion of its coal supply, and it can not be replenished until navigation opens. A little work is still being done with teams, however, and it is possible that a million feet will be banked in this way this month, but it is not likely that the railroad will be operated before the first of May.

From the best information obtainable at this time it is estimated that the log output in the Duluth district this wnter will not exceed 80,000,000, while the prospects at the opening of the logging season were that from 125,000,000 to 150,000,000 feet would be banked. This added to the 170,000,000 feet of old logs will make 250,000,000 feet available for the mills this season. The log shortage that exists here is not peculiar to this section for operations in all lumber districts in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Canada have been on a much smaller scale than usual, so the visible supply of lumber is very much curtailed. The effect of this condition on the market is already beginning to make itself manifest, for prices are more firm and inquiry from prospective buyers more active than for several months. It is not expected that there will be any boom in the lumber market in the near future, but all signs certainly point to a healthy improvement that should result in as good prices as prevailed before the slump last fall, if not better.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Philadelphia Father's Early Morning Deed of Blood.

Philadelphia, March 17.—Fred Franks shot and killed his son, William, aged 9 years, shot and badly wounded his daughter, aged 5 years, and then turned the revolver on himself, sending a bullet into his breast near the heart, at his home in this city, this morning. Franks and his daughter were taken to a hospital, where the father died a few hours later and but little hope is given for the recovery of the child.

Franks made deliberate preparations for his terrible work. Franks told his wife to go to the grocery store for something for breakfast while he made the coffee. When she had left he locked both doors and committed the crime. Mrs. Franks on returning found the family dying.

The murderer had gone up stairs and sent three bullets into his son's heart and body. He then shot the little girl under the chin and went down stairs and fatally wounded himself. It is believed the man was suddenly seized with a fit of insanity.

NO BLOCKADE OF CRETE YET.

Canea, March 17.—No change in the blockade of the island has yet been proclaimed, and all statements to the contrary are untrue. It is understood, however, that the blockade may be proclaimed at any moment.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

Keep up hope. There are thousands of cases where recovery from Consumption has been complete. Plenty of fresh air and a well-nourished body will check the progress of the disease. Nutritious foods are well in their way, but the best food of all is Cod-liver Oil. When partly digested, as in Scott's Emulsion, it does not disturb the stomach and the body secures the whole benefit of the amount taken. If you want to read more about it let us send you a book.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

PICKED UP ON BROADWAY.

A True Incident.—A woman was picked up in the street in an unconscious condition and hurried to the nearest hospital. On examination her body was found to be covered with sores caused by the hypodermic injection of morphine.

This mere wreck of a woman had once held an honorable and lucrative position in a large publishing house in New York. Her health began to fail. Instead of taking rest and medical treatment, she resorted to the stimulus of morphine.

The hospital physicians discovered that her primary trouble was an affection of the womb, which could readily have been cured in the first stages.

If, when she had felt those severe pains in the back, the terrible headaches, the constant sense of fullness, soreness and pain in the pelvic region, she had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, it would have dissolved and passed off that polypus in the womb, and to-day she would have been a well woman sitting in her office.

Why will women let themselves go in this way? It seems passing strange that a woman like this one, so highly educated, and so well placed, should have depended on morphine, instead of seeking a radical cure.

There is no excuse for any woman who suffers—she need not go without help. Mrs. Pinkham stands ready to help any woman; her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her; it will cost you nothing. In the meantime get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at the nearest drug store. The following letter from one of your sisters will encourage you:

MRS. BERTHA LEHRMAN, No. 1 Erie St., 27th Ward, Pittsburg, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I can hardly find words with which to thank you for what you have done for me. I suffered nearly seven years with backache and sideache, leucorrhœa, and the worst forms of womb troubles.

"Doctors failed to do me any good. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now can say I am well and have been steadily gaining flesh; am stouter and heartier now than I have been for years. I am recommending your Vegetable Compound to my friends. Again I thank you for the good health I am enjoying."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

In Sargent county, as in all other parts of the Northwest, this winter has no parallel. Startling stories are told of gigantic snow banks, not among the least of which is that a farmer in Harlem township who claims to have added thirty-five feet of tubing to his well in order to bring the water to the surface of the snow. Z. O. Patten, proprietor of the Washburn hotel here, has found it necessary to build a barbed wire fence around the roof of his barn to prevent further damage by stray stock, a large horse having fallen through the roof recently while walking over a supposed snow drift. Sidney Mullin vouches for the correctness of the statement that he has dug down thirteen feet into a drift to find the top of his windmill. The sloping roof of a large grain house is said to be the summit of a most excellent toboggan slide at Havana—and there are others.

Owing to the delay of trains by a storm in the Red River valley Judge Amidon and other officers of the United States court were unable to reach Bismarck to open court yesterday. A large number of cases are on the calendar, including that of Sitting Bull's son, who is charged with rape, alleged to have been committed on Standing Rock reservation.

E. D. Irvine, who, until a short time ago conducted a drug store in Emerado, is badly wanted. He handled the money of the local lodges of Foresters and Woodmen. The two lodges raise about $720, which is about equally divided.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre merchants are getting things in shape for a quick move out of their basement and cellars in case of need when the river breaks up. The fact that there has been nearly seventy inches of snowfall in the Missouri valley in North Dakota makes them fearful of results. Officials in most counties of the state are fostering their bridges with cables to save their loss in freshets. The Jim river section will suffer most from that cause, as there are drifts of snow and ice almost filling the valley from bluff to bluff. These drifts will hold the water as dams, and there will be immense floods.

W. W. Sweet, county judge of Bon Homme county, died yesterday at Tyndall. He has been sick eighteen months. His successor in office will be named by Governor Lee.

Rotary plows are raising the blockade on all lines of the Northwestern and trains are closely following with fuel and merchandise for points mostly in need. The Milwaukee lines north from Lake Preston and Wolsey will not be open for several days and it will be a week or more before trains can come through from Watertown to Huron over the Great Northern.

Rev. T. H. Richards, the Episcopal minister at Dell Rapids, charged with a nameless crime, waived examination and was bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $500 at Sioux Falls. Bonds were furnished. Bishop W. H. Hare in a published interview exonerated Richards, and some members of his church have signed a resolution denouncing his accusers. Evidence, however, in the hands of the state's attorney is said to be most damaging.

Lee Blandin, a dance hall piano player who had been in the Hills since early times, died yesterday morning at Ragged Top. He was at Lead City in the morning and went home in the evening well filled with liquor.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Rhode Island Republicans have nominated the following state ticket: For governor, Elisha Dyer, Providence; lieutenant governor, Aram J. Pothierat, Woonsocket; secretary of state, Charles P. Bennett, Providence; attorney general, W. B. Tanner, Providence; general treasurer, Samuel Clark, of Lincoln.

Three men were fatally burned by an explosion of molten metal at the Emma blast furnace in Cleveland yesterday.

Charcoal, the Indian murderer of Sergeant White, of the Northwest mounted police, was hanged at Fort Macleod, N. W. T. He died gamely.

Kansas City, Mo., had a $50,000 clothing house fire last night.

The Brooks' Locomotive works at Dunkirk, N. Y., are to start up on full time. They employ 1500 men.

At Omaha, Neb., D. B. Myers shot his wife and himself last evening. Myers' wounds may prove fatal but his wife is not seriously injured. Jealousy is said to be the cause.

The insurgents in Pinar Del Rio blew up a train which had nearly 600 Spaniards troops on board just as the train was on a high bridge. There were about 250 killed and the balance were taken prisoners and held as hostages for the release of twelve insurgents who are Spanish prisoners at Artemisa. The Spaniards admit the story of the capture of the train.

FEMININE TRAGI-COMEDY.

New York Journal: An amusing comedy in political life at Washington has come to light. There was a cynical Spanish monarch who was wont to say, "Who was she?" when any mysterious imbroglio was brought to his notice. The interested public don't need to put this query as to the shelving of ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota, who was supposed to have been the choice of President McKinley for ambassador to Germany. The quarrel between the lovely fair in this matter, which has culminated in this diplomatic faux-pas, is a matter of ancient history in Minnesota. "Pretty Pegry" Timberlake set society in an uproar in Jackson's time. But not since then has there been such a nice little politico-feminine sensation at the capital. Women play many amusing antics in modern American society, but they do not get a chance to mix in higher political intrigues here as often as they do abroad. Perhaps it is coming to this, however. The extension of woman's sphere is one of the shibboleths of contemporary reformers. The Davis-Merriam diplomatic comedy reveals untold possibilities which will give the keenest joy to the feminine ambition.

SPRING GARDEN PROPERTY.

Clearing and Road Building Furnishing Labor.

The sales of land in ten-acre tracts at Spring Garden, immediately back of Lakeside and within and adjoining the city limits, will cause this district to become quite a scene of activity during the coming spring and summer.

A grocery store is to be established here. Several dairy farms and stock farms and many trucking farms. Some who have purchased will get others to clear their land for cultivation. About four miles of roadway is to be constructed, making a good public road from Lakeside, clear through these lands, extending to the public road that borders them on the north, and other roads opening up to the Spring Garden district. The Herald here sees a chance for some work for men. The selling of these lands is as good for the development of Duluth as it is the advantage to those buying and getting a home, which they can improve, and from which they can make a living. Then again a purchase of ten acres here means that the money put there is safe, that a living can be made from it, and that it will most surely grow in value from the mere fact that the growth and development of the city in that direction will continually add to the value of the land in that neighborhood. To those looking for work by contract or day labor; to those who may want to clear and cultivate lands for some of the purchasers, or to those who want homes for themselves, The Herald would direct them to S. F. Snively, room 108 Providence building, where he can be found during the day or any evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock. In Mr. Snively's absence, parties should call upon George H. Crosby, who will in such instance represent Mr. Snively. Mr. Crosby's office is 106 and 107 Providence building.

Stop drugging yourself with drug nostrums or "cures." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10-cent trial size or 50-cent full size. We mail it.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement. "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Presbyterian church, Helena, Mont.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Victorious.

Physical and Mental Exhaustion Gives Way to Vigorous Activity.

REV. W. T. HOUCK, the talented pastor of Grace U. B. church, Carlisle, Penn., writes September 28, 1895: "I always enjoyed good health until in 1892, at which time my duties as a clergyman were of a peculiarly trying nature, subjecting me to several severe nervous shocks which together with overwork and anxiety, impaired my general health and nervous system. Indeed I was in such a condition that the mere sight of a large congregation so wearied me that it would require a day or more for me to recover from the exhaustion. It affords me great pleasure to say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Restorative Tonic have done me untold good. I preached three times yesterday and I feel as fresh and vigorous this Monday morning as I ever felt in my life, thanks to your remedies.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

More Beautiful Than the Poet's Dream

Are the New Spring Goods, consisting of the latest fads in **Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, Trimmings, Cloaks, Suits and Muslin Underwear.**

We would draw your attention at this particular time to our superb stock of Muslin Underwear, containing all kinds from the plain serviceable to the most elaborate articles made of Fine Nainsooks and Laces that always appeal to the lovers of Dainty Underwear—**and all are sold at the smallest of small profit prices.**

After looking at the display in the window, come in and be shown the stock—It will more than interest you.

Cambric Corset Waists —Tucked front, pearl button, ready for fine trimming **29c**

Cambric Undershirts —Umbrella flare, tucked and ruffled **50c**

Muslin Drawers —Plain and serviceable, well made, tucked and wide flare **19c**

Muslin Drawers —Tucked and embroidery trimmed **21c**

Cambric Drawers —Fine quality, six tucks, embroidery flounce—to close **50c**

Muslin Skirts —Flounce embroidery edged **49c**

Muslin Night Robes —Good muslin, sacque or yoke, embroidery trimmed **46c**

Night Robes —In the Empire, Bishop, Gertrude and Eton Lace and Embroidery Trimmed at— **$1.25, $1.39, $1.48, $1.75, $2.25 and up to $5.50.**

Fine Skirts —In Cambric, Lawn, Nainsook and Dimities, Umbrella Flare, embroidery and lace trimmed, double, triple and knee flounce **At $1, $1.25, $1.39, $1.48, $1.75 up to $6.50.**

Fine Drawers —In Cambric, Lawn and Dimities, Umbrella shape, embroidery and lace trimmed, at 59c, 65c, 75c, 98c, $1 up to $2.50

ONE LOT OF COLORED LAWN SKIRTS —In high colors, such as pink, blue and other colors, just the proper skirt for Organdie and Grenadine Dresses, well made, tucked, ruffled and lace trimmed, from **$1.65 Up.**

All New Goods sold on close margin plan

Power & Settle.

BEFORE THE STRUGGLE

(Continued From Page 1).

for half a mile or more before the monotony is broken by anything worthy of attention. Fitzsimmons was in excellent spirits and really in good humor, talking as much as usual to his associates, and, of course, abused Corbett, speaking of the fight as his own. His confidence seemed to be so great that there was no need for encouragement from his companions.

"We will have the purse coming back," said Fitzsimmons.

"Sure," said Stelzner.

"How will Corbett get out of town?" asked Hickey.

"In a box car," growler Julian, "with Jim in the middle."

All laughed at this allusion to a possible funeral. About half way between Cook's ranch and town the road runs over a little hill, from which can be seen the upper part of the rough frame building, three miles away, in which Corbett did his indoor work. It stands out prominently owing to the clearness of the atmosphere, and the more so because the construction boards are not yet weather-stained. A turn in the road brought the building squarely in the faces of the party, and they could not avoid seeing it, unless they held their heads down, and that they would not do, as they were going to the fight, not turning away. All saw the structure at the same time and it naturally provoked talk.

"Will they carry him in?" asked Fitzsimmons.

"They will carry him back," replied Julian, whereat all chuckled.

"I'll soon have my chance to do him up," said Fitzsimmons. "And stop his wind," put in Stelzner.

"Yes," said Fitzsimmons. "That is all there is to him. I only want to land once on him."

SAW THE PENITENTIARY.

While passing the penitentiary just beyond the outskirts of the city very little was said, Fitz being particularly silent. He had visited the institution and saw the footprints of the pre-historic man supposed by geologists to have been fourteen feet high. While walking in the vicinity the feet of Fitzsimmons had not made as large an impression in the mud, but the other end of him is so organized that it is not impossible that he thought he was just as big a man as his predecessor who took his road exercise about or more than 250,000 years ago. It was pretty generally known about town what time the fighters were due, and the sidewalks were crowded with people when the Fitzsimmons party drove by. There was no particular enthusiasm, merely a "How are you, Fitz?" or "Wish you luck," or a limited cheer or two from an acquaintance or an admirer. No time was lost inside city limits, the horses going at a good jog through the streets, the arena being reached without mishap. As Fitzsimmons reached his dressing room he was rubbed down, and in a short time was prepared to answer a summons to face his antagonist in the ring.

THE BIG ARENA.

Carson, Nev., March 17.—The arena in which the great fight was pulled off is situated about one-third of a mile from the main street of the town and is located in the center of the race track. The structure is entirely of undressed lumber and has no top. Arrangements were made for a canvas covering in case of inclement weather, but unless the snow came down in great force—and it rarely comes down in any other way in Carson—the men were to be compelled to fight practically in the open air.

The arena is a twelve-sided affair, each of the sides being a section, and each section containing about 1500 seats. The seats in each section were divided into three classes, those nearest the ring held at $40; the seats next above them at $20, and those at the top, which were not numbered, were sold at $5. All of them were good, although the view from cheaper ones was somewhat distant and the fine points of the fight could not be seen from them. The ring was raised about four feet above the floor of the arena and at each corner was an iron post, which was carefully bound up in cotton batting to protect the men in the event of their falling against it. The floor of the ring was covered with canvas yesterday, although Corbett preferred to fight on the bare boards as the canvas, he said, was likely to hinder the foot movements of the fighters.

The entrance to the arena was through the gate only and this was the main one, which was used for similar purposes when racing was in progress. From the gate to the side of the arena stretched a sidewalk of loose planking which afforded the spectators a passage over the mud that during the last few days had been turned into almost quagmire by the many people who had been tramping around the arena to see how it looked. There are four tunnels in the side of the building, one each from the north, south, east and west. Above the entrance to each one of these tunnels was placed last night a large white cloth bearing in black letters the letters of the sections which could be reached by the passageway underneath. Four stairways on the outskirts of the building lead up to the $10 seats.

ARRANGEMENTS EXCELLENT.

Big ushers, each armed with a huge cane, were located at the entrance to each passageway, and at the bottom of each stairway, and it was hard lines for the man who attempted to enter the arena without the proper credentials. No mercy was shown to the bluffer and he was unceremoniously hustled off the grounds. In justice, however, it must be said that the police arrangements were excellent and that there was very little trouble in getting the spectators to their seats. The ushers, for the most part, knew their business and there was no more difficulty in handling the crowd than there would have been in a metropolitan theater of much smaller size. Under the seats at the west end of the arena was a small shed about 10 by 15 feet which was set apart for the use of Fitzsimmons as a dressing room. The dressing room of Corbett is situated at the south side of the arena. The passages by which the men entered the ring were at right angles to each other. The dressing rooms were so located in order that there would be no possibility of the men or their trainers coming in contact and causing trouble.

SUPERB WEATHER.

All That Could Be Desired By the Sports.

Carson, Nev., March 17.—The dawn of the battle day in Carson City was all that could be desired by the several thousand people who have traveled many miles to this snow-bound state to see the great Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Late last night the weather was bitterly cold, the sky was overcast with clouds and little flurries of snow fell several times, with every indication that daybreak would find the prospect for a cold, cloudy day ahead and perhaps several inches of snow on the ground, and then there would have been great disappointment in this section of the world, for it had been officially stated that the battle would not occur unless the sun was shinnig so that the verascope could be worked at the ringside.

But the reputation of Carson weather at this season of the year asserted itself and a little after 6 o'clock the sun rose over the snow-covered mountains, and in a short time the whole valley and the white mountains on all sides of it were glistening in brightness. Not a cloud was to be seen anywhere, and while the air was cool and sharp and there was a covering of white frost on the streets, there was noticeable moderation in the atmosphere, and it could be readily predicted that when the sun was a few hours higher the day would be a perfect one.

No news has been received in town from either training quarters this early in the morning, but with all the weather conditions favorable, it was known that there was no reason to change the program which had been made. The town was astir early and crowds began to gather at the hotels and railway station waiting for incoming trains. All were eager for any piece of news or gossip in connection with the fight.

BETTING ON ROUNDS.

Carson, March 17.—The arrival of another batch of Eastern and coast sports gave another start to the betting, but the odds remained unchanged at 10 to 6½. Jimmy Colville, Corbett's timekeeper, laid $500 to $325 at Coleman & Corbett's pool room before breakfast on the number of rounds. The talent are almost unanimous in placing the limit at ten and the favorite number is seven.

WILL WATCH HER HUSBAND.

Carson City, March 17.—Late this morning Mrs. Fitzsimmons changed her mind about not coming to the fight and decided that she would watch her husband do battle for the championship, and she will be in a box close to the ringside.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Washington, March 17.—The senate committee on foreign resolutions today asked Chairman Davies to report the Anglo-American arbitration bill to the senate tomorrow. The treaty will be amended as heretofore indicated.

To Pearline Users Only.

You have confidence in **Pearline.** You must have, or you wouldn't be using it. But what do you do with it, besides the ordinary washing and cleaning? There's a long list of things in which **Pearline** ought to be helping you. Why isn't it doing so? For every purpose for which you would use soap and water, **Pearline** is better. You ought to be ready enough to believe that, with what you must know of **Pearline.** 534

Millions NOW USE Pearline

FALLEN ON FIRE

Woman of Good Appearance and Demeanor Arrested For Drunkenness.

Told a Rather Odd Story In Explanation of Her Appearance.

Failed to Satisfy the Judge and She Was Sent Up.

A woman of about 30 years of age, of good appearance, her demeanor and apparel indicating a respectable station in life, was arrested about 9 o'clock last evening in an intoxicated condition by Officer Fritz, on West Michigan street, in the vicinity of the old street car barn. She had been perambulating about the neighborhood for some little time, affording amusement to quite a number of people who had been attracted by her antics.

At the police station she gave the name of Mrs. Brandt Peterson. She said that she lived at Eau Claire, Wis., and was en route to join her husband, who was, she thought, at Mahtowa, Minn. A small, new satchel she had with her bore out the story that she was a traveler. She had no money, but was provided with a ticket to Mahtowa. She said she had arrived in the city in the morning and had taken an Eastern Minnesota train for her destination by mistake. This had necessitated her returning to Duluth and staying over night, she said, and she had started to look up a lady whom she used to know, who, she thought, kept a boarding house here, but whose name she was unable to recall.

This morning, before Judge Boyle, she told the same story, it transpiring, further, that in the search for her friend she had made inquiries at various saloons, at some of which she had taken a nip, probably to help her bear up against the disappointment consequent upon her failure to find any trace of the person for whom she was in search.

Attorney Crocker made an appeal in the prisoner's behalf. He said that she was unstrung on account of having been on the witness stand for several days recently in an important case in Michigan and was excusable for indulging in something to steady her nerves.

There cropped out remarks, however, on the cross-examination to which Judge Boyle subjected the prisoner, that she might be away from home on a less laudable errand than looking for her husband. The judge intimated that the fact of a woman of her appearance being away from home without funds and in an intoxicated condition, with no definite idea of her destination, led him to believe that the "half had not been told," in the words of the song. The circumstances at least warranted her being taken care of, he said, and he imposed a fine of $10 and costs. In default of payment, the woman was committed to the county jail for ten days.

THE FINAL BETTING.

Carson City, March 17.—There was absolutely no change in the betting ring. Corbett still ruled favorite at 10 to 6½. Julian and Brady are inside the arena and Corbett and Fitzsimmons are undergoing final preparations. It is said there are 4000 people seated and another special train to arrive.

Billy Madden announces he has deposited $2500 with Warren Lewis, of New York, in behalf of Joe Goddard, to fight the winner. He also says Tom Sharkey has $2500 up with the same object in view.

ENGINEERING WORK IN INDIA.

The triumphs of modern engineers over natural obstacles know no limit. The latest achievement which has been brought into public notice is the diversion of the river Periyar from its natural outlet in the Indian ocean to the bed of the Vaigai, which flows eastward into the Bay of Bengal, says the Chicago Chronicle.

The district around Madura, in the Madras presidency, had long suffered from want of water for irrigation, and it was decided, some few years ago to relieve it in the manner described. The work involved the construction of an enormous dam, 178 feet in height, impounding the waters of the Periyar, and forming a lake which, when at its highest level, will have an area of 7454 acres, or nearly twelve square miles. An open cutting over a mile in length and twenty-one feet wide, followed by a tunnel of about the same length and with a sectional area of ninety square feet, conveys the stream across the watershed to the Vaigai. Eighty miles lower down it is distributed by artificial canals in the Madura district.

To provide for floods, which at times are very severe, an overflow "saddle" has been provided in the watershed separating the two districts, so that when the level rises thirty-one feet above the cutting it shall escape by this means. The difficulty of the work may be imagined when it is stated that it was carried on in an uninhabited jungle, twenty miles from the nearest cultivated land and eighty miles from a railway station, and that, owing to the unhealthiness of the climate, at certain seasons and the prevalence of floods, the engineers could only work for three months of the year.

A DISTINGUISHED SHEEP.

On the farm of John P. Ray, of Hemlock, N. Y., lives and browses a very distinguished sheep that never will fulfil so commonplace a destiny as chops or a saddle of mutton, even if prize winners of this blue blood ever met such fate, says the New York World.

There are nine other sheep almost as distinguished that had the honor of raising on their backs the fleece that made the wool that made the cloth that was cut into the suit of clothes that Maj. McKinley will wear inauguration day.

Ten fleeces were shorn from the biggest prize-winners in Mr. Ray's stock. Unwashed they weighed from fifteen to twenty-two pounds six ounces each and yielded 38 per cent of clean wool.

At the head of this flock of wonderful fleecemakers is Don Dudley, No. 520 Standard American Merino Register, the winner of twenty-two first prizes and eleven flock and sweepstake prizes, amounting to $350. Mr. Ray is secretary of the New York Sheep Breeders' association and the Standard American Merino Sheep Breeders' association. He has been breeding sheep thirty-seven years and has exported to Japan, Argentina, Australia and South Africa.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

ON FIRE

Flames Discovered In the Top of Exchange Building This Afternoon.

Fire Looked Serious For a Time But Was Easily Controlled.

Evidently Caused By Friction In Elevator Machinery ---Damage Light.

Fire broke out in the Exchange building at the corner of Superior street and Third avenue west between 3:30 and 3:45 o'clock this afternoon. The first sign of the blaze was given by the presence of smoke in the building and the fire was quickly located above the elevator shaft and in the vicintiy of the machinery which operates the elevator. Friction in the machinery was probably responsible, for there are no chimneys and no electric wires near there.

The alarm was turned in by J. A. Stephenson. Several people on the street watched the smoke raising from the roof, thinking it came only from a chimney. Before the department arrived, the flames broke out through the roof and it looked as though the building was doomed. Smoke began to ooze out of the upper floor windows and through the roof around the cupola. The tenants made preparations to get out, and in the American Exchange bank the force of clerks at once proceeded to put everything in the vaults.

The fire proved, however, to be less serious than appearances indicated. Upon the arrival of the department the chemical engine was at once put in play, the aerial ladder was raised and hose taken up over the roof. A stream of water was also obtained through a line of hose taken up through

The damage will be light, the water causing but little. The water that was used fell down the elevator shaft and very little in the building. The fire proved to be less wicked than was feared and within fifteen minutes was almost entirely subdued.

The damage to the building was light.

ORIGIN OF NATIONS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Assyrians became a nation at the foundation of Nineveh, 2245 B. C.

The first mention of the Siamese is by Portuguese travelers in 1511 A. D.

Brittany is inhabited by the descendants of the original Britons or Bretons.

Persian history claims that the Persians are descended from Perseus and Andromeda.

The Austrians were originally the Oester-Reichers or inhabitants of the Eastern empire.

The Belgians are the children of the Belgii, who are first named in "Caesar's Commentaries."

The Burmese are mentioned first as a nation at the foundation of the present dynasty, in 1750 A. D.

The Babylonians, according to tradition, became a nation under Belus, the Nimrood of the book of Genesis.

The Lapps are first mentioned as being conquered by the Swedes and Norwegians in the thirteenth century.

The Hittites were first mentioned about 900 B. C. as a commercial and military nation to the north of Palestine.

The Lombards were originally the Langobardi or Long-beards. They migrated into Italy from Northern Prussia.

The Arabs claim that they are directly descended from Ishmael, the son of Abraham and Hagar, born 1810 B. C.

The native Australians are said to differ in several important respects from every other race of people on the earth.

THE DIRT REVEALED.

New York Times: "People could learn, if they would," says a New York physician, "a practical lesson from the snow that is to be seen in the back yards a short time after a snowstorm. It is dirty, sooty, black, and apparently covered with all manner of impurities, yet a city back yard, in a good residence part of the city, seems to be sufficiently retired to be out of the way of dust and dirt, which is to be found at the other side of the house where the general traffic is going on. Many people put articles of food outside in cold weather, and cover them very little, if any. It is an unsanitary practice. The accumulations on the snow show the amount of dirt in the air, and this is only the visible part; the many dangerous microbes cannot be seen by the naked eye."

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEMAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

THE American Exchange BANK.

Duluth, Minnesota.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.

DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Dated Duluth, Minn., March 17th, 1897.
GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

Annual March Sale of Dressmakers' Findings and Notions.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Dress makers especially, and observing ladies in general will at once note the money saved them at the great annual event. These prices are those at which other stores buy them, and we as the largest buyers at the head of the lakes, alone offer such as these:

SWAN BILL HOOKS AND EYES—Nos. 2, 3, 4, white or black, regular price per card 3c, for **1c**

"HUMP" HOOKS AND EYES—Black or white, Nos. 3 and 4, regular price per card 5c, for **3c**

DE LONG HOOKS AND EYES—Nos. 2, 3, 4, black or white, regular price per card 10c, for **7c**

MILWARD'S NEEDLES—Regular price 5c per paper, for **3½c**

SEAMLESS STOCKINET SHIELDS—Nos. 2, 3, 4, worth 10c, 12c, 15c per pair respectively, special, any size **9c**

KLEINERT'S "FEATHERWEIGHT" SHIELDS—No. 3, sold everywhere for 20c per pair, for **12½c**

CORD EDGE BRAID—For skirt facing, in black, worth 8c per yard, for **5c**

VELVETEEN SKIRT FACING—Two inches wide, all colors, sold by some at 6c per yard, for **3c**

DRESS STAYS—Same exactly as the celebrated Twin Stay, in packages of one dozen or sets, black, white and drab, worth 15c per package, for **7c**

KING'S MACHINE COTTON—200 yard spool, black or white, all numbers, worth 3c, for **2c**

BASTE COTTON—One large spool, any number, worth 3c, for **1c**

KING'S BASTING COTTON—500-yard spool sold the world over for 5c, for **3½c**

MARSHALL'S SPOOL LINEN—All sizes, black, white, unbleached, the best in the world, worth 10c, for **7c**

CORSET CLASPS—With reinforced back, in black, white and drab, 5-hook, worth 12½c, for **6c**

NEW HOME LINEN THREAD—All sizes and worth at wholesale 20c per dozen, each for **1c**

ASSORTED TAPE—In packages of 5 pieces, amounting to 11¾ yards, worth 10c, for **4c**

HAIR PINS—Plain or crimped, 2 dozen in paper, some get 5c for them, for **1c**

BRASS THIMBLES—All sizes **1c**

CORSET LACES—In gray only, 3 yards long, and sold usually for 3c each, now **1c**

MOURNING PINS—With glass heads, worth 4c, for **1c**

MOURNING PINS—Plain, worth 7c, for **3c**

LADIES' SIDE ELASTICS—With fancy frilled edge, same clasp as on the celebrated Lindsay, pretty buckles and ribbon bow, in all colors, worth 29c, for **17c**

NEW BELTS.

Our line for this spring is more nearly perfect than that of any other house in the city. Ladies' Belt in calf leather, 1½ inches wide, stitched and leather lined, celluloid eyelets to match, leather covered buckles, in tan, brown, black, green and navy **59c**

Ladies' new style Belt in elephant grain leather 1½ inches wide, with black edges and back, stitched, leather covered buckles, in all leading colors **50c**

Ladies' imitation monkey grain leather, with oxidized harness buckles, in green, tan, slate and wine **25c**

Ladies' white Kid Belts, with kid covered buckles in the harness patterns **39c**

NEW STAMPED LINENS.

LUNCH CLOTHS—In all linen with fine drawn work, size 36x36, one of the best we have ever shown **98c**

TRAY CLOTHS—In all linen with fringed border **39c**

SIDEBOARD COVERS—In fine, all linen, 22x90, fringed and with beautiful drawn work **98c**

IN ADDITION

To the above most wonderful Bargains we will offer the following gigantic inducements:

LACES! BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

5000 yards Machine made Torchon Lace, 2 to 6 inches wide, your pick, per yard **5c**

6200 yards Fancy Laces, just the proper thing for trimming Wash and house dresses, prices—

Every yard worth double. **5c, 10c, 15c, 25c**

Outing Flannels. BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

10,000 yards Manufacturers' Remnants of the finest Outing Flannels, goods worth 10c, 12½c and 15c, beautiful patterns, price **8c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 3.

New Ones--Two Big Drives.

The prices will surprise you. Get posted where to buy and when to buy.

Panton & White.

RINGSIDE

The Crowd Began to Gather at the Arena Quite Early.

When Gates Were Opened, There Was a Terrific Rush.

Challenges to the Winner on Behalf of Sullivan and Goddard.

Ringside, Carson City, Nev., March 17.—As early as 8 o'clock this morning there was a small gathering at the gate of the arena. No one was admitted and the crowd gradually increased. At 9 o'clock about 500 people were gathered in front of the gate. There was also a procession of people along the quarter of a mile stretch leading to the grounds and these constantly increased the size of the crowd. It was given out that the gates would not be open until 10 o'clock, and as the crowd became impatient, cries of "open up" were heard, but they had no effect. At 9 o'clock a wagon containing a nice zinc bath tub drove up, and as the tub was for the use of the heroes of the day the gate was opened. The crowd tried to get in, but a burly special policeman brushed them back.

The gates were opened at 9:30, and there was a rush to get in. The press was so great that it was impossible for the gate keepers to take the tickets. Holders of pasteboards were requested to hold them above their heads, and in that fashion hundreds of people rushed into the enclosure. There were three women in the first bunch, and they were as eager to get in as the rest. There were plenty of ushers, and there was no confusion in seating the people. Five dollar standing room tickets seemed to be most popular, and $10 unreserved seats were in great demand at first.

THE FINISHING TOUCHES.

Holders of reserved seats and boxes were leisurely in their movements and came strolling in. When the crowd was first admitted, working men were still busily engaged in putting the finishing touches on the arena. Half an hour after the gates opened there was about 1000 people comfortably seated. They put in the time looking with interest on the platform where Corbett and Fitzsimmons were to fight for the supremacy of the world.

The floor of the ring was of inch pine boards, closely drawn together and sprinkled liberally with rosin. The boards were unpadded, and comments on the probability of the fighters knocking their heads on the hard surface in case of a knock-down were not few. Billy Brady, Corbett's adviser, was on hand early and tested the ropes, etc. He did not find things to suit him, and under his direction the ropes were tightened. Tom Sharkey, ready to challenge the winner, came in early and examined the ring with the air of a connoisseur. Sharkey was resplendent in a boiled shirt, square-topped derby hat, a gorgeous diamond, a green tie and an enormous green badge in honor of the day.

At 10 o'clock the crowd was still filing through the gates and the ticket-takers had but small trouble in recovering the yellow boards.

At 10 o'clock John L. Sullivan entered the arena and took a seat in a box close to the ring. His appearance was the signal for an outburst of cheers. But beyond a broad smile, the ex-champion paid no attention to the demonstration. As the day wore on the sun rose. There was no wind and the weather conditions were perfect for the fight. No one seemed to have any definite idea of the hour when the fighters were to go in, but it was understood to be at 11 o'clock.

At 10:30 o'clock Billy Jordan, of San Francisco, entered the ring and made the following announcement: "Frank V. Dunn, of Boston, on behalf of John L. Sullivan, will challenge the winner in this contest for $5000, and he will put up $1000 as a deposit. Jordan put the money in the hands of the New York World. This was greeted with cheers, and Sullivan was called for, and when he reached the ring, he said: "Gentlemen, there is no necessity of me saying anything more. I mean what I say. I am going to try one more battle. There is one more fight in me yet.'

This speech was greeted with shouts of "Good boy, John." Then there were calls for Sharkey, but he was not to be seen.

Billy Madden then entered the ring and said: "I have deposited $2500 with Warren Lewis, of New York, for Joe Goddard to fight the winner of this fight, giving his time inside of one year. I have a check for $2500 for Sharkey to fight the winner, which will be deposited at once."

In response to calls, Sharkey climbed into the ring and said: "Gentlemen, I have met both these men and I would like to have a chance. I don't think that either of them have anything on me."

Shortly after 10 o'clock Fitz arrived and went direct to his dressing room. He stood near the stove, so as not to get cold, and cheerfully chatted with his attendants. At 11 o'clock there was about 3000 people present, and the crowd seemed to have stoped coming. About a dozen good-looking, well-dresed women were in the crowd. A few wore veils, but the majority braved the gaze of the men. Corbett did not start from his camp as soon expected, and id not reach his dressing room until after Fitz.

One-eyed Connelly made his way to the ring and got through the ropes amid great uproar. In spite of the efforts of the two officers, he succeeded in making his little speech, which was: "Ladies and Gentlemen: I am here to challenge the winner. I am a little disfigured, but still in the ring."

At 11:58, Fitz appeared in the ring, and the crowd cheered him loudly. He was bareheaded and attired in a Japanese bath robe.

At 11:59½, Corbett arrived, and another demonstration took place.

Behind Corbett are Charley White, Dailey and Jeffries, McVey, Joe Corbett, Billy Woods and Al Hampton.

Fitz walked leisurely round the ring and chatted pleasantly with all the people. Corbett did a little jig step in his corner. Both men were looking in the finest of shape. Billy Muldoon greets Fitz, asking: "Fitz, how are you?" He replied, "Oh, bloody fine."

Madden introduced the referee and the men proceeded to strip. Fitz refused to shake hands. Time called at 12:07 p. m.

SULLIVAN AT CARSON.

The Old Champion Gets a Warm Reception.

Carson City, March 17.—At 10:30 a. m., the arena was rapidly filling up and the streets adjacent to it were black with people. All the notable sports of this continent are gathered together to see the battle. John L. Sullivan has just appeared, resplendent in a shining silk hat.

Sullivan was greeted with tumultous applause. Next came George Siler, upon whose judgment pends the fate of the modern gladiators. It is expected that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be in the ring before 11 or 11:30 o'clock.

BETTING WAS BRISK.

Heavy Odds Were Offered on Corbett.

San Francisco, March 17.—The local pool rooms were crowded with people long after midnight. Betting was brisk in small sums, but there was a lack of Fitzsimmons woney, notwithstanding the tempting odds of 10 to 6½. It was generally anticipated by competent judges that Corbett might be a 10 to 5 favorite, but that the short end should go begging at 6½, came in the nature of a surprise, especially as there are many speculators who take the short-end irrespective of their opinions of the merits of the men.

John Humphrey, the bookmaker, was around last night to bet $1000 on Corbett against $700, but he was not able to place the bet. He figures that less than $100,000 will be wagered in this city on the fight.

There was a decided change in the betting on the Hawkins-Flaherty fight last night. The California's stock has materially advanced in the past twenty-four hours, and the betting last night was $10 to $8 on Flaherty. On Wednesday some of Hawkins' admirers got $10 against $4. They are naturally elated as they have an excellent chance to hedge if they so desire this morning.

Most of the betting on the Smith-Green fight has been at even money, but Smith is first choice at $10 to $8 this morning.

POLICE SAY "NO."

Proposed Reception to Corbett Abandoned at 'Frisco.

San Francisco, March 17.—Alfred Ellinghouse and his associates, who had arranged for a boxing entertainment and grand reception to Jim Corbett at the Mechanics Pavilion tomorrow night, were greatly disappointed when they learned that the resolution granting a permit for the entertainment had been withdrawn by the health and police committee just before the recent meeting of the board of supervisors.

The health and police committee at a previous meeting had agreed to report favorably upon the petition for a permit, and a resolution for the permit had been proposed, but the committee withdrew the resolution granting the permit because it claimed to have been deceived as to the character of the proposed entertainment.

Ellinghouse, the promoter of the pavilion entertainment, who had heard of the action of the health and police committee last night, stated that this move meant a knock-out blow to the enterprise.

Examine Yourself

THIS LIST OF SYMPTOMS TELL IF YOU HAVE KIDNEY DISEASE.

No Doubt Many Are Troubled Who Know Not What Ails Them—The Guide-Post to Kidney Knowledge—Dodd's Pills the Cure.

Were you one of the lucky ones?

Were you one of those who carried away a blue box of health-giving Pills to cure your Kidney trouble?

Perhaps you think you have not got Kidney trouble. Well, we hope you make no mistake. There is an insidious something that gnaws at the vitals of many a man however, that he would give much to diagnose or be assured what it was. It may be Kidney Disease or it may not. Perhaps his doctor cannot tell him. The inelpiency of Bright's Disease for instance, cannot be told as readily as can a felon on a thumb or nearsightedness, or any ailment of the external organs.

But here are some of the symptoms of Kidney disease, and if any (not all) are found in your case, you would better decide quickly whether you are going to let your kidneys go uncured or not.

Hot, dry skin.
Great thirst.
Loss of flesh.
Loss of memory.
Fits of "the blues."
Ravenous appetite.
Shortness of breath.
Impaired sexual power.
Inability to sleep well.
Nervous irritability.
Burning hands or feet.
Soreness of the bowels.
Puffiness under the eyes.
Red-colored or pale urine.
Milky deposits in the urine.
Headache and neuralgia.
Pains in the back and loins.
Chills and fever especially at night.
Looseness or decay of teeth.
Dislike to or exhaustion after exertion.
Fluttering of or pain about the heart.
Constipation with occasional diarrhoea.
Swellings in the lower limbs and abdomen.
Cramps in the muscles of the lower limbs.
Scalding feeling when making water.
Alarming increase in the amount of water passed.
Albumen in the urine as shown by coagulation.
Failure of strength and paleness of face.
Disposition to throat troubles and pleurisy.
Severe pains in the back after sudden exertion or excitement.
Frequent desire to urinate when in bed, or when standing erect.
Tendency to rheumatism, face rapidly growing wrinkled and skin becoming sallow.
Dropsical swellings of the ankles and feet with tenderness and diathesis of gout.

Some of the above symptoms are those of Diabetes and some of Bright's Disease and the rest of other Kidney complaints. Not all of them will be manifest in any one case, but all are indicative that the kidneys are disordered and need attention.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are the specific for Rehumatism, Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and all other Kidney Ills. A sure remedy. A certain cure. A quick relief. One box costs 50 cents. Half a dozen for $2.50. For sale at all druggists.

FLOODED

Eight Hundred Square Miles of Arkansas is Under Water.

A Startling Announcement Made By the United States Weather Bureau.

Wild Rumors of Loss of Life Brought In By Negro Refugees.

Memphis, Tenn., March 17.—The United States weather bureau today gives out the startling information that 800 square miles of the state of Arkansas is under water and that the Mississippi river will continue to rise.

Many wild and altogether improbable reports are circulated as to the number drowned, by the negro refugees in an endeavor to stir sympathy. One negro gave out that twenty-five persons were drowned near his place. The total number of lives lost thus far are represented officially to the relief committee as one dozen.

RAINING AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 17.—About midnight last night rain commenced to fall here and has been coming down steadily ever since. It became a deluge by daybreak, raising the water in all the small streams hereabouts. The rainfall was pretty general throughout Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. It is expected that there will be a considerable rise in the Missouri and Mississippi rivers.

DULUTH LAND OFFICE.

Senator Culkin Will Be Register or Receiver.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first recommendation for the local office that Congressman Morris has yet made is for E. Culkin, of Wright county, for register or receiver of the Duluth land office. This recommendation practically means an appointment.

IN NEWEL'S INTEREST.

Senator Nelson and Editor Wheelock Visit McKinley.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among the Minnesotans received by President McKinley today were Senator Nelson, Representative Tawney, Editor Wheelock, of the St. Paul Pioneer Press and John Goodnow and T. E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis. Nelson and Wheelock called in the interest of Stanford Newel, of St. Paul, who is a candidate for minister to The Hague.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Washington, March 17.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor today began its quarterly meeting, which will be in session for several days. Messrs. Sovereign, McGuire, Martin and Hays are in attendance. The board authorized a denial of published reports that there is dissatisfaction with the administration of Secretary and Treasurer Hays and that he will resign. Sovereign and McGuire will go to New York tomorrow to speak against the arbitration treaty at the meeting of the Minority league. "We do not oppose the principle of arbitration," said Mr. Sovereign, "but we do not believe in placing the interests of a republic in the hands of one whose business it is to destroy republics."

WISCONSIN TOLL ROADS.

Madison, Wis., March 17.—Assemblyman Hoyt took a step this morning which is of vast importance to the entire state. By a state law toll roads are required to pay a license fee into the state treasury and also to make reports to the governor. Since 1888, Mr. Hoyt claims, not a single toll road in the state has complied with this law, and he introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate and report why the charters of those toll roads should not be declared forfeited.

A BLAZING VILLAGE.

Greenwich, Conn., March 17.—A disastrous fire completely beyond the control of the residents, is now raging in the village of Mianus Landing. Already the damage is estimated at $150,000, and the fire is still raging.

INTEREST IN LONDON.

London, March 17.—The greatest interest is taken here in sporting circles in the prize fight between James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons, scheduled to be decided today at Carson City. The "sports," however, cannot understand the odds offered on Corbett in the United States, as even money is the rule here. They recall the fact that Fitzsimmons is alleged to have "settled" a fight to Jim Hall in Sydney, N. S. W., and the betting is light. No American money is in sight, and an offer of $1000 even on Fitzsimmons at the National Sporting club was not taken, Corbett's supporters asking for odds.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it *cures* any blood disease. It matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach. It is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greencastle, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Sciatic Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

LONELY OLD PEOPLE.

How the Sunset of Life May Be Made Most Charming.

There are many elderly ladies, whose strength is feeble, whose digestion is poor and for whom life has no pleasure. There are others who are the very picture of health. Do you know why?

It is not difficult to answer. The truth is that healthy old people are those who possess the most vitality and whose digestions are good. Women who are week in advanced years, lack this vitality. If they would be strong, they must gently stimulate the system. Thousands of elderly people have discovered a way of doing this, and some are giving others the benefit of their experience.

Mr. Alfred P. Chapman, of 29 Hanover street, Baltimore, says: "My grandmother, who is now past 90 years of age, has been using Duffy's pure malt whisky for some time past and it has acted almost like a charm, giving her an appetite and allaying all disorders of the stomach. I am convinced that it is a splendid thing for elderly people who require a tonic as well as a stimulant."

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, recently said: "The safest drink for people who wish to enjoy a hale and hearty old age is pure whisky." It should be remembered, however, that there is only one absolutely pure whisky and that is Duffy's pure malt. It is a pure, healthful stimulant which builds up the system, restores lost vitality and makes weak people strong and well.

MORRIS WILL GET IT.

Will Be on Rivers and Harbors Committee.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris will be a member of the house committee on rivers and harbors in this congress. There is no longer any doubt regarding this matter. The information today is that Speaker Reed has assured certain members of the Minnesota delegation that the Sixth district representative will be given the place he so much covets and the one upon which he can be of more use to his own constituents than upon any other.

It is learned further today that Speaker Reed has changed his mind about the appointment of committees at the extra session and will name all of them within three weeks. His former plan, it will be recalled, was to only appoint the committee on ways and means. He now sees the necessity of having the house transact regular work while the senate wrestles with the tariff bill, after the house has sent it over to the other end of the capitol.

THE STATE SENATE.

Several New Measures Introduced at St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Among the new senate bills were these:

Sperry, to provide for bonds for city treasurers.

Sperry, to create a board of commissioners of public printing, defining their duties and repealing all existing laws. Printing.

Lloyd, to tax sleeping, drawing-room and parlor cars 4 per cent of gross earnings. Taxes and tax laws.

Miller, to tax insurance companies upon gross earnings to the extent of 4 per cent. Taxes and tax laws.

Stockton, to prohibit use of tobacco by minors under 18 years of age, and by students in schools and university. Temperance.

PRISON LABOR.

Wisconsin Legislators Spend Time in Discussing It.

Madison, Wis., March 17.—Senator Thayer's joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the prison labor problem, was referred to committee by a vote of 15 to 14. McGilliveray's bill, for labelling prison goods, passed by a vote of 14 to 13, after amendment including Wisconsin prison was made and approved that only those who knowingly sell goods not labelled shall be liable.

Only Owen's bill, providing for interchange of messages between local telephone companies and long-distance lines, was reported unconstitutional and referred to committee. When the anti-pool selling bill was reached in the assembly, a motion to refer to judiciary committee was passed with little opposition. Austin's resolution limiting business at the recess session to revision of statutes was concurred in.

THE WOOL SCHEDULES.

May Be Enacted as an Emergency Bill.

Washington, March 17.—A proposition to enact the wool schedule of the new tariff bill as an emergency bill to check the heavy anticipatory importations of wool, is being considered by the Republicans of the ways and means committee and Republican leaders in both houses. If this policy is decided upon the schedule will be introduced as an independent measure, passed by the house after a short debate and sent to the senate with the hope that it will be quickly passed by that house. In the form proposed it would be operative from the date of its enactment until the tariff bill itself took effect.

If congress has the tariff bill under consideration for two or three months it is probable that enough importations will have been made in the meantime to deprive the government of revenues from wool for a year or more, after the new bill goes into effect.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Market Was Quite Depressed at the Opening.

New York, March 17.—Cable advices announcing marked heaviness on the London exchange for American securities, which were down ¼@1 per cent, exerted a depressing influence on local speculation at the outset, which was most marked in the case of the international shares. Foreign houses offered moderate amounts of St. Paul, the selling being effected by a decrease in the earnings for the second week of March of $116,210, which was attributed to the snow blockade in the Northwest. Omaha fell off ⅞ on profit taking and sharp losses were also shown in some of the industrials on liquidation.

The Court Filings.

In the case of Erik Stackile against the St. Paul & Duluth, in which a verdict for the plaintiff was returned last term, the defendant has filed notice of a motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict on the ground that the verdict was contrary to law and not justified by the evidence. The motion will be argued in special term Saturday.

E. M. Fowler has sued F. E. Searle for $1500 on a note. Mathias Drema has sued John Polski for $500 on a note.

J. L. Cromwell has been appointed receiver for W. P. Lardner in supplementary proceedings.

IS STILL IN SESSION.

Grand Jury Shows No Signs of Getting Through.

The grand jury was in session all this morning, but it made no outward sign that it was in existence. The question of when the grand jury will adjourn is still shrouded in more or less uncertainty. The jury had some witnesses subpoenaed for this afternoon, and so far as was known this noon the task of listening to them was all there was left to do. However, the jury has several times been as near an adjournment as this, so there is no certainty about it at all.

No bench warants have been issued on the two indictments returned yesterday. The cases cannot be brought to that for some days yet, so the authorities are in no hurry to apprehend the indicted parties. If the grand jury returns more indictments the parties will probably be all rounded up at once.

CITY BAND CONCERT.

Program to Be Given at the Lyceum Next Week.

The annual concert of the Duluth City band will be given on Friday of next week at the Lyceum. The band will be assisted by Mrs. Hoelscher, pianist; P. Doran, tenor; A. Hoelscher, flutist; Action Ladies' quartet; High School Musical society, under the direction of A. F. M. Custance; a grand male chorus of fifty voices under the direction of Mark C. Baker; and an orchestra of twenty pieces. The program is as follows:

PART I.

a. Gipsy chorus in "Preciosa"..Von Weber
b. "Song of the Vikings"...Raton Panning
High School Musical society, under the direction of A. F. M. Custance.
Piano solo—"Rigoletto"..... .....Liszt
Mrs. A. Hoelscher.
a. "Last Night"..... .....Kjerulf
b. "The Quaker"..... .....
Arranged for the Ladies' Aeolian quartet by A. F. Custance.
Ladies' Aeolian quartet.
Tenor solo—"Waiting"..... .....Millard
P. Doran.
Grand male chorus—"Le Carnival Le Russe"..... .....Demmersman
A. Hoelscher.
Waltz song—"Estudiantina"...La Combe
High School Musical society, under the direction of A. F. M. Custance.

PART II.

Duluth City band..... .....
Under the direction of Ernest Meier.
March—"Enquirer Club"..... .....Brand
Overture—"Rienzi"..... .....Wagner
Two quotations by Sousa—
a. "I Soo, was born in Areadia"..... .....
b. "In Darkest Africa"..... .....
Overture—"William Tell"..... ....Rossini
(By request.)
Selection—"El Capitan"..... .....Sousa

ON RICE'S POINT.

The span on the Duluth side of the Duluth-Superior bridge is nearing completion. The large wooden traveler used for hoisting the heavy iron work is being taken down and the work of putting it up on the Superior side span is progresing rapidly. Owing to an accident caused by the parting of a chain while hoisting one of the immense batter posts on the draw span, which caused a break in the drum, work has been delayed considerably on the draw.

Mrs. Louis Trudeau is dangerously ill with pneumonia of the lungs.

Mrs. Joseph Andre is suffering with a severe attack of the grip.

A watch raffled last night at the foot of Garfield avenue was won by Mr. Butterfield.

Miss Mary Colt is visiting friends in Old Superior.

At Maynard Hall.

The primary and intermediate departments of Maynard school will give an entertainment tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. An extra car on the Woodland line will leave Third avenue west at 3:30 o'clock. The program will be as follows:

Little play—"No Cure, No Pay"....
French song and recitation.....
Miuet.....
German song.....
Recitation..... .....Grace Western
Little play—"Precious Pickle".....
Sunflower song.....

Wants More Tonnage.

John Gordon, manager of the Great Lakes Steamship company, which last season operated the steamer Globe between Buffalo and Manitowoc, wants more tonnage for the purpose of chartering boats. Mr. Gordon wants to get the steamer John W. Moore for the entire season, and has made an offer for her. The matter will probably be closed up soon. The figure offered is not far from $17,000. The new transportation company will probably need another steamer in addition to the Moore and the Globe. The Moore is a very handy boat, and, although not as large as some, she is a good package freight boat.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1061, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrasement or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

THE PINNACLE OF EXCELLENCE

is a way up point of elevation, not easily reached, but

BLATZ The STAR Milwaukee Beer

is up there, and has been up there ever since 1851. So do not wonder at the popularity of Blatz, but call for Blatz, and see that "Blatz" is on the cork.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by William Lavanway and Jane A. Lavanway, mortgagors, to Abbie E. Reed, mortgagee, dated the tenth day of July, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1895, at five minutes past two o'clock in the afternoon of said day in Book 106 of mortgages on page 73 of said records.

The premises covered by said mortgage and thereby mortgaged, are situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: The north thirty-five feet of the southerly seventy (70) feet of lot one (1) and the north thirty-five (35) feet of the southerly seventy (70) feet of the westerly half of lot two (2), in block number ninety (90), of the Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for Saint Louis County, Minnesota, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest on the debt secured by said mortgage, which by the terms and conditions thereof became due and payable on the 10th day of January, 1897, and in the failure of said mortgagors to keep said premises insured as in said mortgage provided.

Said mortgagee, on account of the defaults above mentioned has elected, and hereby does elect to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and there is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the principal sum secured by said mortgage, to-wit: The sum of eighteen hundred dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the 10th day of July, 1896, amounting to seventy-six and 30-100 dollars; also the sum of twenty-five dollars, which amount was paid by this mortgagee on the 11th day of February, 1897, for insurance on said property as provided by said mortgage, amounting in the aggregate at the date of this notice to the sum of nineteen hundred one and 30-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Thursday, the 1st day of April, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy said mortgage and interest, and insurance so paid, and the taxes (if any) on said premises, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 17th, 1897.

ABBIE E. REED,
Mortgagee.

ALLEN, BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-
March-3-10-17-24.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred eight and 16-100 ($608.16) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William Klingbell and Maryanna Klingbell, his wife, mortgagors, to Katarzyna Tobota, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of January, 1893, at 4:39 o'clock p. m., in Book 67 of mortgages on page 513, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west half (w½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-seven (27), in township fifty-two (52) north, of range fourteen (14) west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 10th, A. D. 1897.

KATARZYNA TOBOTA,
Mortgagee.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Second National Bank of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Syndicate Investment Company, the Duluth Trust Company, as assignee of the Syndicate Investment Company, John McKinley, Wayland W. Sanford, George A. Elder, John H. Harris, Robert H. Harris, William McKinley, W. T. Colborn, Bessie Margaret Whitwill, Ada Gregory, Mark Whitwill, Mark Whitwill, Jr., Edith Beatrice Whitwill, Thomas Dowse, A. E. Humphreys D. J. W. Clarkson, C. S. Shannon, C. M. Gray, N. P. Hugo, A. M. Prudden, Thomas Moser, F. O. Perrin, Wilmot Saeger, James Billings, C. E. Dickerman, P. S. Bemis, American Loan and Trust Company and William E. Richardson, as assignee of said American Loan and Trust Company,
State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated February 26th, 1897.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-21-31-April-7.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by John Anderson, unmarried, and August Anderson and Albertina Anderson, his wife, mortgagors, to Duluth Loan, Deposit & Trust Company, a corporation, mortgagee, dated June 10th, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 14th, 1893, at eight thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of mortgages on page fifty-eight (58); which mortgage was assigned by said Duluth Loan, Deposit & Trust Company to Elizabeth A. Pickering by an instrument dated July 10th, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July 12th, 1893, at eight thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m., in Book fifty-five (55) of mortgages on page three hundred fourteen (314) such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest money secured by said mortgage payable July 1st, 1896, and the further sum of eleven and 20-100 (11.20) dollars heretofore paid by said assignee of mortgagee for insurance premiums upon said premises in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, and

Whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred fifty-seven and 31-100 (557.31) dollars principal, interest and insurance premiums paid, and

Whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered seven (7), in block numberer ninety-six (96), West Duluth Fourth (4th) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance premiums paid and the taxes (if any) on said premises and twenty-five (25.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state on Saturday, the 3d day of April, 1897, a ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, 1897.

ELIZABETH A. PICKERING,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
103-106 Duluth Trust Company Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-March-3-10-17-24-31.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred sixteen dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Betsey P. Eaton, widow, mortgagor, to Elizabeth A. Eberle, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1885, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of February, 1885, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages on page 178, which said mortgage, together with the debt thereby secured, was duly assigned by said Elizabeth A. Eberle, mortgagee, to Henry M. Bradley, by written assignment dated the 3rd day of June, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 6th day of August, 1896, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages on page 442; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The west half (w½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-seven (27), in township fifty-two (52) north, of range fourteen (14) west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 10th, A. D. 1897.

HENRY M. BRADLEY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
42-43 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-March-3-10-17-24.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 9th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of James Thompson, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Fred R. Strong, of the city of Portland, Oregon, representing among other things that James Thompson, late of said city of Portland, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1896, at said city of Portland, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of said city of Portland at the time of his death, leaving real estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is one of the principal creditors of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to Ross L. Mahon granted:

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Thursday, the first day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-10-17-24.

Exclusively devoted to wearing apparel

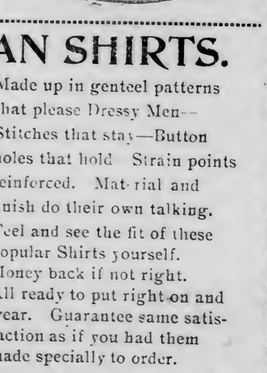
The Great Eastern Outfitter

SPRING HATS

The following **Exclusive Styles** of proprietary Hats, representing the best Hats in vogue in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore may be found at the Burrows Corner—

The Youmans,
The Stetson
—Special.
The Gordon,
The Broadway,
The Dickerson & Brown,
The Burrows
—Registered.

The Burrows $3.00 Hat.
(Guaranteed)



MANHATTAN SHIRTS.

Made up in genteel patterns that please Dressy Men—Stitches that stay—Button holes that hold Strain points reinforced. Material and finish do their own talking. Feel and see the fit of these popular Shirts yourself. Money back if not right. All ready to put right on and wear. Guarantee same satisfaction as if you had them made specially to order.

$1.50, $2.

M. S. BURROWS.

A. B. Siewert & Co.,
LONSDALE BUILDING.

Silk Umbrella and Mackintosh Coat Sale!

Three Days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—This Week.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas—entire assortment.
Men's Mackintoshes—complete line.
3 only--Ladies' Mackintoshes—samples of this Spring's styles.

25 per cent Discount!
From regular prices. Sale is for cash.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.
Successors to KILGORE & SIEWERT, 304 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1889. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

"Quality First and Always."

The Leader with all First-class Dealers.

RICH ORE

Two Seine River Men Arrive Here With Fine Rock Specimens.

Large Amount of Supplies and Machinery Being Shipped In.

Canadian Government Has Made Appropriations For Improving Roads.

Col. D. M. Blackwood and J. M. Thickens arrived in the city today loaded with many choice specimens of gold-bearing ore from the Seine river country and an unlimited amount of confidence and enthusiasm over the prospects for wonderful developments in the near future. They came from Mine Center by way of the Crane Lake road and Tower. In one day of their journey from Rainy Lake they met twenty loaded teams headed for the gold fields, and at Tower they found large quantities of machinery, provisions, supplies and household goods waiting to be forwarded. The condition of the road is not good, the deep snow making it difficult of passage for loaded teams, although light rigs pass over it with comparative ease.

The officials of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company are interesting themselves in the proposed improvements to the Crane Lake road, and will render the county commissioners substantial assistance as soon as they are ready to begin work upon it. They also propose to build a telegraph line from Rainy Lake to Tower this spring and thus make the means of communication with the American side much better than it now is with Canada.

The Canadian government, however, has not been slow to appreciate the possibilities of the country about Mine Center, for an appropriation of $35,000 has been made for the improvement of the roads that lead to the mining properties. The Canadian Pacific railroad has projected an extension to Mine Center from Wabigoon, a distance of seventy miles, and it is possible that it will be built this year. A wagon road will be built at once in any event, and a telegraph line put up. There is a semi-weekly mail service to Mine Center from the American side, while the Canadians have as yet provided only a monthly service. The adequate improvement of the Crane Lake road means that practically all of the business of this growing camp will be done with Duluth instead of Rat Portage.

The distance from Tower to Mine Center by the route now traveled is about ninety miles, but Mr. Thickens, who has walked the distance several times and obtained an excellent knowledge of the topography of the country, says that this can be shortened by seventy miles by making a short cut to the end of the 28-mile portage and not go by way of Crane lake.

Mr. Thickens, who has had a great deal of experience in gold mining districts in different parts of the country, is convinced after careful personal examination that the Seine river and Rainy Lake country will soon be recognized as the greatest gold country. He appreciates the fact that this is an extravagant statement, but declares that it is fully warranted by the facts. In the neighborhood of Mine Center, he says, about 200 mining locations have been made and veins have been found in all of them. When he first visited the country he was afraid that the surface indications would not hold good when shafts had been sunk, but developments have proven this fear to be groundless, for without exception ore has improved with depth. The Little American which is on American soil at Rainy Lake, both Col. Blackwood and Mr. Thickens is developing into a wonderful mine. Col. Blackwood insisting that it has no superior in the country. All ore between the walls of the vein he says show color and even the slate carries gold.

There are over 500 people in and about Mine Center, all of whom are busily engaged in preparing for the expected rush when navigation opens. Several buildings are in process of erection, among them being a good hotel. As soon as lumber can be obtained buildings will be erected in large numbers. The deep snow has prevented much work in development or prospecting, but with the arrival of the first boat activity along these lines will begin with renewed vigor. A Canadian firm is building a steamboat to cost $70,000 to run between Rat Portage and Fort Francis.

The specimens brought down by Col. Blackwood and Mr. Thickens were seen by a large number of interested persons at the St. Louis hotel this afternoon. They contain much free and wire gold and if they are fair samples of the rock with which that country abounds, Mr. Thickens is justified in predicting that Mine Center is destined to become more famous than Cripple Creek.

Endion Club Tournament.

The pool and billiard tournament being played at the Endion club is attracting great interest. Over forty entries have been made, and a close contest is expected. The tournament will continue every evening this week.

Two Birthdays Celebrated.

Mrs. A. W. Kuehnow gave a birthday party last evening in honor of Mr. Kuchnow and Frank Greene, it being the natal day of both of these popular railroad men. The house was prettily decorated with roses and delicate tendrils of smilax. A large party of guests enjoyed the event, and a host of friends hope they may celebrate the occasion as pleasantly for many many years.

Bought the Cram Plant.

Capt. C. S. Barker, of West Superior, has purchased the dredging plant of R. J. Cram at Port Huron and Detroit, Mich., and will use it in the dredging contract recently obtained by himself and Williams, Green & Williams. The plant consists of about six dredges.

Superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity without injury. Face massage and complexion treatment. Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, 401 Lonsdale building.

THE DOYLE CASE.

Judge Cant Refuses to Dismiss It.

The district court was in a very calm level of placidity today. In Judge Cant's court the personal injury case of Lottie Doyle against the city was drawing very quietly to a close, the last bit of testimony going in about 11 o'clock. After that City Attorney Richards moved the court to direct a verdict for the city on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to make out a case. He showed that the supreme court had decided in this state that mere slipperyness on sidewalks in this climate did not constitute negligence. This was admitted by the plaintiff. Mr. Richards argued that there was no evidence in the case that there was any obstruction on the sidewalk on which the plaintiff received her injury. The plaintiff did not know whether when she slipped she stepped on a level or a slope. She had testified that she knew that care was acquired, and when with this knowledge she assayed to walk up the steps she took the risk. The motion was denied, and at noon the attorneys were arguing to the jury.

After the Doyle case was given to the jury this afternoon the case against Richard Harper, indicted for forgery in the second degree, was taken up.

In Judge Ensign's court the case of the Upper Peninsula Brewing company against Fredin & Wilson and their bondsmen was dragging its weary length. There are a large number of liens which have to be proved, and this makes the case a very dry one. As soon as it is concluded the case of Henry Brown against C. M. Hill will be taken up.

YOUNG LAD RUN OVER.

His Leg Painfully Hurt By a Horse's Foot.

Hugh Bean, a lad 7 years of age, residing at 1421 West First street, was run over by a delivery team about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, on Superior street near Sixth avenue west, the calf of his right leg being punctured clear through by the caulks of one of the horse's shoes. He was taken to his home by Sergeant Nelson, where the injury was dressed by a physician. The shin bone was bruised, but no bones were broken and it is expected that the injured lad will be able to be about in a couple of weeks. The driver or owner of the team are unknown, although there were several persons near at the time. The driver whipped up and passed on without even stopping to see how badly the boy was hurt. Mr. Bean said today that some of the older children, with Hugh when it occurred, say that the team belonged to a commission firm on West Michigan street. The injured boy, with his companions, was catching a ride on a sleigh immediately in front of the team that ran over him, when he lost his hold and fell in front of the horses.

MAY CUT HIM OFF.

Electrician Palmer's Job Is In Danger.

The aldermen are now, it is understood, looking for a third man who will be acceptable to the friends of Davies, Brigham and Rustgard as a candidate for the office for assistant city attorney. Up to a late hour this afternoon such a one had not been discovered, it was reported.

The fire commissioners are strongly against any cut of salaries in the fire department, it is said, although, it is rumored, they have indicated that they will consent to sacrifice Electrician Palmer in the cause of economy. The latter draws $1200 for his services as superintendent of a force composed of two men besides himself, this being, it is said, the extent of his duties. Many of the aldermen feel that Mr. Palmer can be dispensed with under the circumstances, and it would seem that the fire commissioners concede that there is force in their argument. The fire hall at Woodland will also be closed, it is said.

A GREEK TEA.

Somerset Y Will Give a Novel Entertainment.

The Somerset Y will give a "Greek tea" Saturday evening in the First Methodist church parlors. A fine program has been arranged and there will be other features. Fortunes will be told, tea served, candy and flowers sold, and there will be dainty maidens attired in Greek costumes. The funds derived will be used for the purpose of furnishing one of the rooms in the new Home building. The program is as follows:

Piano solo .....Miss Eva Willcuts
Tableaux—Three Cupid and Psyche.
Vocal solo .....Miss Swan
Tableaux—
"Dido confessing her love for Aeneas" .....
"Aeneas relating his adventures to Dido" .....
"Dido imploring her sister's help"
"Dido's sacrifice" .....
"Dido's dream" .....
"Death of Dido" .....
Violin solo .....Miss Palmer
Tableaux—
"Aenaes and the Sibyl" .....
"Descent into the lower world" ..
"Aenaes in the shade of Palinurus" .....
"Aenaes meets the shade of Dido" .....
"Aenaes offers the golden bow to Persephone" .....
"The Elysian fields" .....
Vocal solo .....Miss McMillan

MUSICAL.

E. B. Stogdill, teacher of piano. (Room for two pupils.) A special course for young pupils in sight reading. Lessons, 50 cents. Studio, 508 Lowell block.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

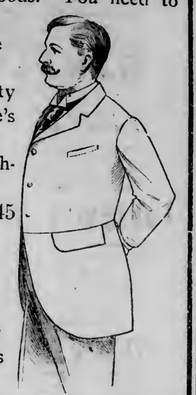
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

WEALTHY WORTH!

There is a wealth of worth in our $9,45 Suits that can be appreciated only by examining the goods. You need to pull apart the warp of the fabrics to learn the truth of them, to inspect the trimmings and linings and to get at every part of them to learn the honesty and worth of these $9 45 Suits. There's a variety of colors and patterns for you, and the styles are up with the fashion plates. There is not the slightest doubt as to the character of these $9.45 Suits. They are like Cæsar's wife. We don't sell all the clothing sold in Duluth, but we would do it if all the people would be convinced as a great many of them are, that when we offer a garment at a price, that price stands for genuine worth. The test of this truism is in our $9 45 Suits. They were $12.00, $13 00, $14 00 and $15.00. It's a tremendous thrust into the vitals of regular prices, but you are the beneficiary.



Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

The BIG DULUTH

125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

Commercial Light & Power Co.
(Successors to Harlman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT
FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street. - - - Duluth, Minn.

MISS FANNING DEAD.

Contracted a Cold at a Duluth Ball.

St. Paul, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Isabel Fanning, of New York, died this morning at 7:15 at St. Joseph's hospital. She was only 17 years of age. A few weeks ago, while visiting friends at Duluth, what seemed like an ordinary cold sore formed on her lower lip. She treated it locally, but paid little heed to it otherwise, and went to a ball given at the Spalding hotel. It is thought that a cold settled in the sore. At any rate, it began to fester. The inflammation spread rapidly, and soon the entire right side of the neck and breast were involved.

Miss Fanning came to St. Paul about three weeks ago and on the advice of a physician went to St. Joseph's hospital, where a consultation of physicians, the ablest in the city, was held, and it was decided that the only hope for life lay in a very critical operation. The operation was performed by the latter physician, assisted by five others, and was apparently successful.

The condition of the patient grew worse, and though everything that skill could do was done, the patient grew steadily worse. Miss Fanning was a cousin of Mrs. A. C. Severance, from whose residence the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

LACKED ENOUGH VOTES.

St. Paul, March 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The traveling library bill was called today for the second time in the house. The bill lacked two votes of passage, vote standing 56 to 49, 58 being needed to pass. Speaker Jones was the recipient of a high testimonial from the members of the house in the presentation of a large oil portrait of himself.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Wendling, the great orator, March 24.

The death of Willis O'Connor, the 18-months-old son of William and Rolly O'Connor, from pneumonia, at the family residence, Fifth street and Twentieth avenue west, occurred last evening at 5 o'clock.

The trial of Joseph Romano, charged with stealing a tub of butter from the store room of the Weir-Mears Commission company, was this morning continued to Friday afternoon by Judge Edson. Romano will be tried by a jury of six from the regular panel.

The Duluth Historical and Scientific association has received its charter from the state authorities, and it will be framed and hung.

The Alert Cinch club was entertained by Miss Truelsen last evening. Mrs. Van Wagner won the lady's prize, C. E. Richardson, R. Ennis and H. W. Cheadle tied for the first gentleman's prize, the trophy falling to the latter on the cut.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to Arnoe and Hannah Campbell, of 1125 West Michigan street; a son to William and Julia Byron, of 126 Mesaba avenue; a daughter to Louis and Ellen Wain, of 2408 West First street; a son to James R. and Bridget Grady, of 109 Wicklow street.

The death of Willie O'Connor, aged 1 year, of 2008 West Fifth street, of pneumonia, has been reported to the health department.

Ren Juntsen, a lumberman, was brought in from McPherson's camp on the north shore this morning with a broken leg, the injury being caused by a log rolling on him. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians attended the cathedral in a body this morning in honor of St. Patrick's day. Solemn high mass was celebrated and Rev. Father Corbett preached an eloquent sermon.

UNION RINK.

Skating every afternoon and evening this week. Music Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

UNION RINK.

Skating every afternoon and evening this week. Music Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

Cosy Flat--$16.

All modern conveniences, 5 rooms, water rent paid.

$250 Buys a Good Residence Lot.

Cooley & Underhill.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for FITGER'S BEER.

DETECTIVES

Anyone requiring the services of experienced officers in civil and criminal cases, can secure same by calling on or addressing

Benson's Detective Agency
Exchange Building, Duluth.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.

Catalogue mailed free to any address.

I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.

E. G. BOVEE, Carlton, Minn.

PALMS!

A NEW LOT, GOOD ONES,

From One Dollar Up.

These are the Greatest Bargains ever offered.

Ferns and other Pretty Plants of all kinds.

Every purchaser of one dollar's worth of Plants at the Greenhouses may select to the value of $1.25. This offer is good for March only. Visitors welcome.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
52nd Ave. East. Lakeside Car Line.

REOPENED!

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Everything new and cheerful.

Cuisine unexceptional. Excellent service.

$1.50 PER DAY.

Special Rates to Permanent Guests.

FREE LAND!

I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.00 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.

JOHN G. HOWARD,
10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.

Established Washington, D. C. 1861.

407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

(Inventors guide book free.)

Massage of the Face and Neck
For the removal of wrinkles.

Would you preserve your hair?

Then call and see us, as we treat all hair and scalp diseases. Artistic hair dressing and manicuring, latest styles.

KNAUF SISTERS, 101 W. Superior St.
Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store.

FREIMUTH'S

Nothing second rate; always the best goods for the least money here.

FOR THURSDAY!

A wonderful value-giving event! Bargains that will crowd this store with eager buyers.

The Spring's Best Merchandise

Is here and the prices tell the tale of a wonderful low price movement. No other store will offer you anything as good for the price.

Read the Values.

TABLE COVERS.

10 dozen Turkey Red Linen Table Covers, warranted fast colors, size 8-4, well worth $1.50; sell Thursday at—each..... 75c

TOWELS.

25 dozen Linen Huck Towels, size 33x18, hemmed red border, the 15c kind; for Thursday—each..... 10c

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Night Dresses, made of good quality cotton, trimmed nicely with embroidery, $1.25 value; for Thursday—each..... 75c

SHOES.

Ladies' Dongola and Tan Strap Slippers, bow and buckle, hand turn, warranted not to rip; well worth $1.50 a pair, sell Thursday—per pair..... 98c

Ladies' genuine hand turn Button Shoes, needle or coin toe; very flexible; $3 25 value, for Thursday—per pair.... $2.50

DRESS GOODS.

500 yards of two-toned Novelty Dress Fabrics, chic up-to-date colors and designs, "Jamestown make," late spring weaves; 75c qualities, for Thursday—per yard.. 39c

400 yards of Black Mohair Novelties, the kind that usually sell at 85c and 95c a yard; sell Thursday at—per yard..... 58c

SILKS.

15 pieces of Figured Silk Crepes, light grounds and figures; always valued at 50c and 75c; sell Thursday at—per yard.... 29c

15 pieces of Changeable Taffeta Silk, sell Thursday at— per yard..... 69c

CLOAK ROOM.

Ladies' New Cloth Skirts, made from good quality Figured Black Mohair, lined with percaline, bound with velveteen, correct make and finish; should sell readily at $3.00; sell Thursday at—each.... $1.98

Ladies' New Cloth Suits, Jackets lined with silk, made from fancy materials, new shaped skirt, lined throughout; you would consider same good value at $10.00; sells Thursday at—per suit $7.50

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, made from Jap Silk, well lined, colors—black, navy, red—a few figured ones in the assortment—$4 50 kind; greatest value yet, at—suit $3.29

25 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of good Percale and Lawn; new shape sleeves and back, new detachable collars, really worth $1.00; sell Thursday at—each..... 59c

WASH GOODS.

1 case of short length Outing Flannels, light and dark colors; well worth 10c a yard, sell Thursday at—per yard..... 5c

25 pieces of Figured Challies and Lawns, none worth less than 7c, go on sale Thursday at—per yd.. 4c

35 pieces of Figured Dimities and Organdies, all the late colors and styles; some tell you they are worth 25c a yard; sell here at—per yard..... 12½c

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE DPTS.

The Great Closing Out Sale will only last about ten days more, and then we start to pack to save moving. Crockery and Hardware has been cut to almost nothing. If you want Bargains, now is the time.

1 beautiful Decorated Haviland China Dinner Set, the last one we have to be sold at $29.75

A few more Decorated Vase Lamps, worth up to $3.00— at—each..... 98c

Silk Shades, worth $1.25, at—each..... 49c

Beautiful China 2-qt Water Pitchers, worth up to $1.25, at—each..... 58c

HARDWARE DEPT.

2 qt Blue and White Enameled Steel Oat Meal Cookers, worth 89c; Thursday..... 48c

9 and 10-inch best Tin Pie Tins, Thursday..... 2c

2-qt Tin Stew Pans, worth 12c, Thursday..... 5c

10 and 12-quart Galvanized Slop Pails, worth 39c and 48c, Thursday—each..... 25c

FREIMUTH'S

FOURTEEN PAGES--

It Costs But 10 Cents a Week to Have The Herald Delivered at Your Home.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

FOURTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

THE MERRILL-OGDEN COLLECTION OF MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Important Announcement!

PIANOS! AEOLIANS! ORGANS!

About April 1st, we shall open one of the most complete Piano, Aeolian and Organ stores in the Northwest, under the management of **Mr. James Pilkey,** whose experience in this line extends over eighteen years, nine of which have been spent in Duluth.

We invite intending purchasers to wait until our stock is in place, as it will pay in the way of price and the advantages of an entirely new stock are very important. Every instrument is personally selected and bought for spot cash, which will make our prices from **$25.00 to $100.00 below competitors.**

We sell instruments on the most liberal terms of payment.

French & Bassett

First St. and Third Avenue West.

PIANOS! A Good Upright Piano at..... THIS IS A SNAP. **$175.00**

Pianos and Organs for rent Expert tuning & repairing.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS Phoenix Block—2nd floor: Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

Office Supplies!

THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE IN THE CITY IS AT

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Will Not Appoint Them Now.

Washington, March 18.—Speaker Reed has definitely decided that for the present, at least, he will not appoint any of the regular committees of the house, beyond the three already announced. In this way all miscellaneous legislation will be blocked, and the entire attention of the house focussed on the tariff bill. The bills, which are being introduced by the hundreds, will have to wait until the committee go under the natural order of things are appointed. It is not even likely that the appropriation committee will be appointed.

As soon as the tariff bill has been sent to the senate the three appropriation bills as they were sent to the president and the deficiency, as far as was agreed to in conference, will be put through under special orders which the rules committee will bring in for that purpose.

By avoiding complications which might arise if the legislative mill should be thrown open to an indiscriminate grind, the house leaders believe they can materially expedite financial legislation in the senate by rendering delay in the uper branch of congress on the tariff all the more conspicuous by the inaction of the house.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Vote to Be Taken in the House March 31.

Washington, March 18.—The ways and means committee have decided to report the tariff bill tomorrow. The debate will begin on Monday and close on or before the last day of March. The final vote in the house will be taken March 31.

WISCONSIN LAWMAKERS.

Madison, March 18.—Another meeting of the committee appointed to investigate charges of bribery in connection with the medical bill was held this morning. The bill to establish a substate fair at Chippewa Falls caused some debate in the assembly. Agen, of Superior; Buffington, of Eau Claire, and Stanley, of Chippewa Falls, spoke in favor of the measure, and it went to a third reading. Church taxation was killed by a vote of 58 to 34 after a call of the house was made.

MR. MUNGER RETURNS.

Story as To Selling Out Has No Truth.

R. S. Munger, president of the Duluth & North Dakota railroad, returned last evening from Montreal. He characterizes as false the report in the morning paper to the effect that he was negotiating a sale of the road to the Canadian Pacific. He went there for the purpose of making a traffic arrangement with that road and he has bright hopes for success.

Mr. Munger is not prepared to say very much about what he has accomplished. He found both the Northen Pacific and Great Northern roads bitterly opposed to his project. He has not yet sold the bonds of the road, but believes he will be able to do so.

The report of his selling out annoys Mr. Munger, because he does not want the men interested to believe that he would do any such thing.

JACKSON AND WALLING.

Their Approaching Doom Will Unseal Their Lips.

Cincinnati, March 18.—The announcement in the Cincinnati Enquirer that it will tomorrow morning print a statement from the condemned murderers of Pearl Bryan, is in confirmation of a rumor to that effect that has been current. Jackson has been appealed to by every known argument from every possible source to clear up the mystery, and though it appears that he and Walling have so far kept the compact, evidently entered into at the beginning to stand by each other, new views seem to come to him as the end of his life approaches.

The mutual compact has been strengthened by keeping the prisoners confined together, and hitherto by the hope of executive interference. The removal of the last hope doubtless prompts the revelation which shall be made.

Promises to Go Home.

Robert Stees, who was arrested at the Exchange building yesterday, was fined $10 and costs by Judge Boyle this afternoon. The prisoner claimed that he was a family at 624 Columbia street, St. Paul, and promised that he would go home at once if released. It was directed that the commitment be not made out until the truth of the story could be investigated.

DULUTH

Laybourn Saves the $70,000 Appropriation For Duluth's Normal School.

There Was Much Opposition But the Duluth Man Was Victorious.

St. Louis County Delegation Quite Prominent in House Business---Measures.

St. Paul, March 18.—The house normal school committee late yesterday had several bills up for consideration. That in which Duluth is most interested was the general appropriation for normal schools, including $70,000 for the Duluth building. Decided opposition was presented to the Duluth item and it was only through the careful and shrewd moving of Mr. Laybourn, the Duluth member on the normal school committee, that this provision was preserved in the bill. Its opponents first wanted to knock out the Duluth school entirely and when Laybourn argued them out of the intention they proposed to reduce the appropriation very materially. There is a rule of the house that all bills carrying appropriations must go to the committee on appropriations after being reported from the various other committees. The opponents of the Duluth school were finally convinced that it was the province of the appropriations committee to say how great should be the appropriation, if any there should be. The chief opponents of the Duluth appropriation held that instead of building a new school more money should be spent on the improvement of the schools already established. Finally Mr. Laybourn secured a favorable vote on the Duluth school expense and the bill was reported to the house this morning, and the favorable report was adopted, the bill then going to the appropriations committee.

HOUSE MEASURES.

Tired Crowd of Legislators Slow In Assembling.

St. Paul, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The members of the house were a bit slow getting to work this morning, their late night session having worn on them. Numerous committee reports were presented, several bills being killed. The Foss bill to allow employment of vagrants on roads was killed. Hollister's county local option bill was recommended for indefinite postponement by the temperance committee, and Gilbertson moved to reverse the committee's action. Jacobson spoke vigorously in support of the motion to place the bill on general orders, as also did Feig and Staples. The roll was called on the motion to refer, resulting 48 to 41, and the bill goes to general orders. Among the new bills were these:

Douglas, to prohibit use of tobacco by minors under 16. Crimes and punishment.

Hall, to provide for 50 per cent abatement of taxes where the property has depreciated 50 per cent. Taxes.

Abbott, to amend the law providing for storage of grains in elevators. Grain and warehouse. Ordered printed.

Schmidt, to extend the time for paying delinquent taxes. Taxes and tax laws.

The house adopted the report of the committee on crimes and punishment, recommending that H. F. 616, be indefinitely postponed. This bill provided that organized clubs might be licensed with authority to conduct glove contests and sparring exhibitions.

The following bills on the calendar were passed: S. F. 134, Stevens, relating to title insurance companies.

S. F. 277, Morgan, relating to insolvent estates.

S. F. 246, Thompson, to amend insurance laws.

S. F. 163, Fuller, relating to the assessment and collection of taxes.

S. F. 300, Potter, relating to fire departments.

S. F. 35, Spencer, penalties for impure water.

S. F. 148, Knatvold, relating to illuminating oils.

S. F. 44, Sperry, relating to the state public school at Owatonna.

S. F. 30, Potter, relating to permanent school funds.

S. F. 331, Miller, relating to rates for common carriers.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate, in committee of the whole today, discussed S. F. 457, authorizing the state board of equalization to require from county auditors a report on the real and personal property assessment of any individual, firm or corporation. The bill provides that the state board may increase, but may not decrease, the assessments of the parties reported upon.

Senator Spencer offered an amendment, authorizing the state board to decrease as well as increase the individual assessments, but the Spencer amendment was voted down.

The bill was recommended to pass, with an amendment providing that the state board give the parties interested a hearing before their assessment was raised.

Senator Miller's bill, authorizing county commissioners in selecting the official county paper to take into consideration the circulation of the papers and their relative value as advertising mediums, was recommended to pass without opposition.

The senate passed the following:

S. F. 497, Sperry, to amend probate code, relating to appointments of guardians.

S. F. 286, Stevens, relating to the service of summons upon ministers in certain cases.

S. F. 452, Miller, to amend general laws of 1895, relating to the spread of noxious weeds from empty freight cars.

S. F. 349, Cronkhite, to continue in existence the board of audit created by general laws of 1893.

Senator Yale introduced a bill limiting the amount of land that may be acquired by corporations other than those organized for the construction of railroads, turnpikes, etc., to 5000 acres. Railroad, turnpike and canal companies are limited to such as may be proper for the operation of their roads or canals.

Senator Dunn came in with a bill providing for the employment of an official stenographer to take testimony in trials before justices of the peace, when requested by either party to the action. It is provided that the party making the request shall bear the expense.

DULUTH MEMBERS.

Quite Prominent in Last Night's Legislative Work.

St. Paul, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Everyone of the Duluth delegation came to the front last night in some form or other in the house. In the first place, Mr. Laybourn was called to preside over the committee of the whole and he held his own in good style, notwithstanding several somewhat obstreperous members were inclined to try to run things and had to be kept straight. Senator Spencer's bill compelling the furnishing of pure water and providing penalties for violation of the law, which had been slightly amended by the judiciary committee, was favorably reported. Mr. Schmidt's bill authorizing the condemnation of property for dock purposes was attacked by Johns, of Ramsy, and Dahl, of Hennepin, who feared it might affect their cities. Mr. Schmidt, with his customary smoothness, guarded his bill past the shoals, changing its course very slightly, and finally reaching the dock for which he sailed. Mr. Vail's bill reducing fees of sheriffs to $3 for sale of lands of execution was also recommended to pass.

CLOSE TO THE THRONE.

Goodnow and Byrnes' Visit to Washington Annoying.

Washington, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The presence of John Goodnow and T. E. Byrnes in Washington is an annoyance to some of the members of the Minnesota delegation, and even more than an annoyance to many of the men seeking office from that state. Goodnow and Byrnes appear to be too close to the executive throne to suit them. Since their arrival here they have had two or three private interviews with President McKinley. They regard themselves as the original McKinley men from Minnesota, and it looks now as though the president so regards them and will treat them as such.

Just what they want is also causing worry among the members of the Minnesota delegation and likewise among the officeseekers. No one can discover whether they want office personally or whether for friends. Many fear, at any rate, that they will attempt to block the officeseeking arrangements of some one and may succeed. There will be unrest in the Minnesota colony here until they depart, and perhaps after their plans are made public, if they ever are.

Goodnow still insists that he is not seeking office himself, nor will he admit that he is having anything to do with patronage matters, but the wily Minneapolis politician is not being trusted by the interested ones. They fear that Goodnow's visit here bodes ill to some one.

WEDGE IS DISCONSOLATE.

Wanted a Judgeship That Is Not Vacant.

Washington, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. C. Wedge, of St. Paul, who was an active candidate for a territorial judgeship in Oklahoma, has discovered that the term of the present incumbent does not expire until 1899, and has gone home disconsolate.

W. H. Dunwoody, one of the Minnesota delegates to the national monetary conference at Indianapolis, is here working in the interest of monetary reform. He was introduced to Speaker Reed by Representative Fletcher today.

PATENT FIRE ESCAPE.

New York, March 18.—A young woman, after attempting a sensational descent from a window of the St. Cloud hotel by means of a patent fire escape, is suffering now from internal injuries. The inventor of the fire escape, George L. Kingsbury, of Enfield, Conn., and his general agent, John S. Kilby, were arrested and taken to the Jefferson Market place court and released on their own recognizance and to await the result of the girl's injuries.

The name of the young woman is Hedwig Newmark. She is a gymnast, and has frequently made descents from windows by means of the same apparatus, which consists of a finely-woven cable of wire, a frame and lever by which the speed of the descent is regulated and the two straps, which serve as a saddle.

The descent was made from a window seventy feet above the street. The passersby in Forty-second street and Broadway saw a handsome young woman lift a top story window, step lightly upon the stone window sill and then start down the wire escape. She glided down easily until she was within thirty feet of the ground. Then she bumped against the side of the building. She tried to steady herself, while at the same time regulating her downward speed by means of the lever. The crowd then saw that she lost all control of the apparatus and she descended like a shot. She lay still and insensible where she first landed, in plain view of thousands of sightseers. Physicians were summoned, but were unable to say whether her injuries would prove fatal or not.

A Ferry Steamer.

The council committee in charge of the matter of procuring a steamboat for the canal ferry has in view the steamer Romeo, of the Mackinac and Petoskey line. She is a vessel of about 300 tons, with a powerful double engine that enables her to turn within her own length. The price wanted is $6500. It is understood that a report favoring the purchase of the boat will be made to the council.

FLOODS

Horrible Tales of Suffering and Death In the Mississippi Floods.

Rescue Steamers Bringing Crowds of Refugees to Overtaxed Memphis.

Pitiable Condition of Those Rescued---Many Cases of Death Expected.

Memphis, March 18.—Four rescue steamers, including two government boats, arrived in port this morning from the overflowed country north of Memphis, landing 400 refugees and 1000 head of stock to be cared for by the already overtaxed bluff city. The condition of the refugees is pitiable. Some are partially clothed and sick almost unto death from exposure and long suffering. Seventy-five of the total brought here today have been standing for hours in water waist deep, awaiting the arrival of the rescue steamers. One woman from the north of Marion experienced the horrible sight of having her infant die in her arms. When the steamer hands lifted her to safety she clung frantically to the dead babe. Another family of four rescued said that two of their number were drowned just a few minutes before the boat arrived.

Rain began falling yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and at 10 o'clock this morning was coming down in torrents, causing a rise in the river of 0.2 in eighteen hours. The gauge registers 36.08. Local packets cleared on time today, taking extra hands to aid in the work of rescuing the homeless and to strengthen the levees in weak spots.

Several small breaks in the old levees are reported, causing additional damage and suffering. Islands 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, and 34 are reported entirely submerged today. These contain several magnificent cotton plantations of 1000 acres, operated by 500 negroes, and 250 head of stock. The stock has been abandoned, but the owners and hands have been landed safe in Memphis and Cairo, Ill. A special train left Memphis this morning via Valley route, containing material to strengthen the Delta levees. This was sent in response to urgent telegrams calling for assistance.

People in the flooded districts gained hope yesterday from the reports of the United States weather bureau that the river had fallen an inch. Today the same officials came out in a strong denial, saying an error had been made in taking the gauge by an experienced employe, and that in truth a rise of a fraction of a foot had taken place.

At noon today comes a report of a continued rise, which, with awful but unsupported news of great loss of life, has almost caused a panic in Memphis.

The governor of Arkansas has refused aid to the Memphis relief committee, saying he could do nothing. Memphisians are angry at his action, as all the relief extended thus far has been to Arkansas people. A general appeal for relief was issued today to citizens of all Southern states.

SIX DROWNED.

Refugees' Boat Capsized By a Whirlpool.

Memphis, Tenn., March 18.—According to a well-defined report, six people were drowned yesterday between Marion and Jerico while trying to reach the railroad track. The names of the people could not be learned, but it is said that there were two women, one man and three children in a small boat when it capsized with them. They all perished.

The people were trying to reach the railroad track so that they could thus go to Marion, where relief could be given them. Theye were not far from Lloyd's swamps, where the water is rushing madly through the gap in the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis tracks, and the boat in which they were navigating was caught by a whirlpool and turned over. This report gained such wide circulation as to amount to almost verification.

PLUMS FOR PATRIOTS.

McKinley Adherents Reaping Their Expected Reward.

Washington, March 18.—President McKinley today sent to the senate the following nominations:

State—Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico; William M. Osborne, of Massachusetts, consul general of the United States at London; J. K. Gowdy, of Indiana, consul general of the United States at Paris; Joseph H. Brigham, of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of agriculture; Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, to be first assistant postmaster general.

War—Capt. James H. Shaler, ordinance department, to be major; Henry L. Marindin (an assistant in United States coast and Geodetic survey) to be a member of the Missippi river commission.

Interior—Sylvester Peterson, of Minnesota, to be register of the land office at Crookston, Minn.

A LIBERAL ELECTED.

Montreal, Que., March 18.—The election to the Canadian house of commons for the county of Bonaventure has resulted in the return of Francois Guite, the Liberal candidate by about 750 majority. Great interest was manifested in the election on account of the efforts of Manager Blais to secure a promise from Mr. Guite to vote against Mr. Laurier's settlement of the Manitoba school question, a promise which Mr. Guite refused to make.

AN INTENDED BLOW.

Fitzsimmons Talks of the Blow That Finished Corbett.

Carson, Nev., March 18.—Fitzsimmons did not leave for San Francisco last night as he had intended and spent the night at his old training quarters at Cook's ranch. He will leave for San Francisco tonight. He showed very little marks today of the severe punishment he received in the ring. His lower lip was split somewhat in the center and was slightly swollen, but there were no other marks about him to indicate he had just gone through a hard battle.

"My lips are very thin," said Fitz, "and crack open without being hurt. I know that I lost some blood yesterday, but it did not weaken me at all, and things looked much worse with me than they really were. There was not a time in the fight that I was not sure of winning, and after the sixth round in which they say Corbett had me going, I told my man after I had returned to my corner that I was going to lick Corbett to a certainty. I saw that he was able to keep his head out of my way and then I began to lay for the body and I finished him just as I did Sharkey. There is no sense in saying that it was a chance blow and all that sort of thing. It was just the kind of a blow that I was waiting for a chance to deliver, and when my chance came I sent it home and won the fight. That was all the chance that there was about it."

James Manderson, who was to have been one of the contestants in a shoot for the silver cup which is now held by Elliott, of Kansas City, has entered suit against Dan Stuart for $500. He claims that he was induced to spend money and time in coming to Carson City and that after he had arrived the shoot was declared off. Stuart says he declared the shoot off because there were not sufficient entries.

CORBETT STILL ON EARTH.

San Francisco, March 18.—When Corbett was told a rumor was about that he was dead, he was having a broken tooth tinkered with by a dentist and was rather fractious.

"Dead, am I?" he roared in a voice of thunder. "I wish the Associated Press would tell everyone that I am the most lively corpse you ever saw," and he shot out his fist in pantomime at the dentist, who retreated to a safe distance.

Corbett says he will show himself on the street as soon as he is through with the dentist, just to show his friends how well he is.

CHICAGO'S PLAINT.

Thinks St. Louis Is Getting the Best Through Rates.

Chicago, March 18.—The board of administration of the Western Freight association is in session today, listening to complaints of Chicago shippers that they are discriminated against in favor of St. Louis by the present system of constructing rates. The transportation committee of the Chicago board of trade is applicant in the matter. The complaint is based on the fact that rates from trans-Mississippi points to points in the East via St. Louis and other Mississippi river gateways are from ½ to 4 cents lower than those from Chicago.

The sympathies of exclusively Chicago roads are all with the applicants for a revision and equalization of the rates, and it is said their influence will be thrown that way. The trouble all arises from making the Mississippi river the basing line on which to construct the rough rates. Chicago roads want Chicago made the basing point. The controversy is not likely to be settled today, but will be taken under advisement by the board of administration. Should the decision be against them, it is said to be the intention of the Chicago shippers to appeal to the interstate commerce commission.

BLOCKADE OF CRETE.

Powers Have Ordered It Commenced on Sunday.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 18.—A blockade of the island will begin Sunday morning. It will be general against all Greek vessels, but other ships will be allowed to land goods. The admirals of the powers will request all Greek warships to remove from Cretan waters, and if they do not comply force will be used.

The Austrian gunboat Zebnico has fired upon and sunk a Greek vessel loaded with provisions and munitions of war, near Candia. The Zebnico was fired upon by a party of insurgents, but she returned the fire and sank the ship.

KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Denver, Col., March 18.—Patrick Casey and Hugh McBride, age 15 and 16 years, respectively, were scalded to death this morning in a wreck caused by a collision of engines on the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railway in this city. Ed J. Hayes, aged 36, was so badly burned that he died in a few hours. John B. Berndt, aged 40, was severely injured. The four were employed in factories and were riding to the city on an engine tender when the collision occurred.

MISSOURI FLOODS FEARED.

Minneapolis, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Journal says that there are serious apprehensions of a flood in the Missouri at that point. The Bad river broke up last night and poured its flood out onto the ice, which is still firm in the Missouri. The Cheyenne is expected to start today and this will probably gorge the Missouri. Settlers on the flats are moving out. At Canton, S. D., the Sioux river is out of its banks and all bridges are likely to go out.

CLAIMS $600,000 DAMAGES.

Akron, O., March 18.—Samuel J. Ritchie today brought suit against Judge Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, and the executors of the wills of Henry B. Payne and Thomas W. Cornell for $600,000 damages, claiming stock in Canadian iron and copper mines he gave them as collateral for loans which was depreciated in value by a conspiracy of the defendants.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Hernlands, for Antwerp.

RESCUE

Steamer Rialto, Blazing and Ready to Sink, Abandoned at Sea.

Steamer Carthaginian Rescues Every One of the Officers and Crew.

Plate Seams Gaping With Heat When the Vessel Was Deserted.

New York, March 18.—The Allan State line steamer Carthaginian which arrived this morning from Glasgow, rescued the crew of the Wilson line steamer Rialto, which took fire and was abandoned March 5, in latitude 31.32 and longitude 22.45. The Rialto was bound from Newcastle for this port loaded with a general cargo, including a large quantity of chemicals. She left port on February 21, and experienced strong westerly gales gradually increasing in violence until March 3, when a veritable hurricane was blowing.

At 6 o'clock in the morning, a terrible explosion in the forehold blew the hatch covers into the air, killed one seaman and injured a chief mate. Dense columns of thick, yellow smoke poured out of the open hatch and a choking, penetrating odor pervaded the ship. The crew were at once called to quarters, a fire hose was stretched and the pumps started. It was necessary to batten down the hatch to prevent the fire having full vent.

Meanwhile the ship was wallowing in the mountainous seas and occasionally burying herself under a giant comber. The lifeboats were smashed by the seas and the crew, with death staring them in the face, worked with desperate energy, but in spite of the efforts, the fire gained headway steadily. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Carthaginian was sighted and, in reply to signals, promised to stand by until the weather moderated sufficiently to permit boats to be lowered. The Rialto's crew did not relax their efforts to subdue the fire which steadily crept further into the cargo and the deck plates grew hotter and hotter.

For forty hours and until the early morning of the 5th, the Allen liner stood by, and when the weather moderated enough to make it possible for a lifeboat to live, the Rialto's boats being all gone. Capt. France of the Carthaginian ordered his manned and after a great struggle the entire crew were taken off without mishap. Capt. Rippeth said that when he abandoned the Rialto, the plate seams were giving and and there was fifteen feet of water in the main hold and that her sinking was only a matter of a few hours. The rescued crew saved none of their effects.

The Rialto was built in 1878 at Hull. She was 310 feet long and 1709 tons burden. She was owned by Thomas Wilson, Sons & company, and her agents here were Sanderson & Sons.

BUT FOUR SURVIVE.

Terrible Sufferings of the St. Nazierre's Survivors.

New York, March 18.—Out of the eighty-two persons comprising the passengers and crew of the steamer Ville De St. Nazierre, which sailed from this port on March 6 for Port Au Prince, Hayti, but four are known to have survived the disaster which befell the craft about forty-eight hours later. These four passed through an experience such as has been fortunately the lot of few, seeing one after another of the thirty-one others who left the steamer in the large boat perish of exposure to the cold or die of hunger during the seven days in which they drifted helplessly without sail or compass, some suffering pangs that drove them to madness before death came to their relief. Among the survivors is Senor Tagado, a San Domingan, who was compelled to witness the death of his wife and four children without being able to alleviate their sufferings.

What became of the forty-four persons besides those mentioned above can be only too well surmized, although there is a remote possibility that one or more of the three boats in which they left the sinking steamer in the midst of a fierce March storm off the always perilous Cape Hatteras has been picked up by a sailing vessel which has not yet made port.

THREE MURDERED.

Another Badly Hurt and the Slayer Dead.

Wamago, Kas., March 18.—William Fees, a farmer living five miles west of here, blew out his brains, after a murderous assault in which he attempted to exterminate a whole family. Three of his victims will probably die, and a fourth is terribly wounded.

Fees' wife recently left him and returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Johnson. After she had positively refused to return to him, Fees went to the house, and, in a terrible rage shot down his wife and her mother and his sister-in-law, Miss Johnson, and his wife's father. None of the three women can recover, and it is doubtful whether Mr. Johnson will live. Fees then returned to his own home and killed himself.

THE CHESS CONTEST.

New York, March 18.—The twelfth game of the Pillsbury-Showalter chess match was finished early today, Showalter winning on his fifty-eighth move. Score: Pillsbury, 5; Showalter, 5; drawn, 2. The thirteenth game of the match will be played tomorrow at the Hamilton club.

JAPANESE

An Importation of Coolies From Japan Causes Trouble In Honolulu.

Attempt to Be Made to Prove a Violation of Immigration Laws.

Japan's Crown Prince Said to Have Fallen a Victim to Smallpox.

San Francisco, March 18.—The following advices from Honolulu were brought by the steamship Australia:

Serious trouble is anticipated here over the refusal of the customs authorities to permit the landing of 537 Japanese laborers brought here recently by the Kobe Immigration company's steamer Shinshiu Maru. The local agents of the Japanese company have been placed under arrest charged with a violation of the immigration laws and Capt. Hishakima, commander of the steamer, has been refused clearance papers unless he agrees to take back to Japan the rejected immigrants who have been detained at the quarantine station since their arrival in port.

The rejected immigrants who have been detained at the quarantine station since their arrival in port threaten open revolt and they have the sympathy of the entire Japanese population of the island. It has been carried into the courts and if the Japenese fail to find relief there they will probably present the case to their consul. In case the consul does not interfere, trouble is sure to follow.

The customs authorities are sure that they have unearthed a gigantic attempt to import Japanese into this country in violation of the immigration laws and they propose to make it so warm for the schemers that they will not dare attempt it again. The feeling runs equally strong against the Anglo-Saxons of Honolulu. There is a diversion of opinion on the part of the present lot of immigrants whether or not to remain on the islands. While the bulk of the people are not informed on the law touching immigration of Japanese in Hawaii, either free or contract, still the belief is current there is a defect in the statutes.

The men placed under arrest are: W. J. Gallagher, W. B. Humisze, president of the Immigration company. By reason of their prominence both men were released on their own recognizance. At present the affair stands in satu quo pending the action of the courts.

STRICKEN JAPAN.

Crown Prince Dead--The News Kept Secret.

San Francisco, March 18.—Capt. S. A. Day, United States army, late commandant at Fort Mason, this city, and more recently of Fort Calby, Wash., returned from a several months' stay in Japan on the steamer Peru, and says that the crown prince of Japan is dead and that the sad event was being openly discussed in diplomatic circles, although at the same time the news was a state secret and was kept from the public.

The heir apparent to the Japanese throne, according to Capt. Day, passed away at one of the palaces of the royal family between Yokohama and Kio a few days before the sailing of the Peru, but for various reasons the fact has not been publicly announced as yet. Japan has just recovered from a month of mourning over the death of the empress dowager, during which period business was suspended and festivities of all kinds avoided. To inflict the whole empire with another siege of grief and mourning at this time has been deemed inadvisable, and for that reason, so the story goes, the death of the crown prince is being kept a secret for the time being.

Capt. Day said that it was reported in Yokohama that the death of the crown prince had completely prostrated the emperor, whose health has not been the best of late. A rumor was cureulated that the emperor was dead, but this was quickly emphatically denied. One rumor had it that smallpox had broken out in the emperor's palace and that the queen dowager and the crown prince had both died from this disease.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

During the session of the legislature at Bismarck a large number of bills were introduced amending the game laws of the state. So numerous were these measures that a special joint committee was appointed to draft a substitute for all measures pending. The bill offered by this committee which passed and has been approved, makes very few changes, and those are of minor importance. Under the new law the season for shooting prairie chickens will open Aug. 20 instead of Sept. 1, as heretofore, as also will the season for hunting ducks and geese. Buffalo, moose, elk, deer, antelope, caribou or mountain sheep may be killed between Oct 15 and Dec. 15. Killing of quail, English and Chinese pheasants is prohibited until 1906, and beaver and otter cannot be trapped or killed before 1896. Shipment of game from the state is absolutely prohibited. The license fee for resident hunters is 75 cents and for non-residents, $25, as heretofore. There was a strong sentiment among the members of the legislature that the license fee for non-resident hunters is altogether too high, and that it should be reduced to $10, but in the excitement of closing hours of the session this matter was overlooked. A large number of wealthy sportsmen from all parts of the East spend their vacations hunting in the state, and in many instances have become so favorably impressed with the country that they have made heavy investments. A Chicago party made a trip to the state last fall hunting ducks and geese and invested $10,000 in and around the little village of Dawson, as a result. North Dakota cannot afford, by legislation of this character, to prevent capital from coming to the state.

A thaw has been on for twenty-four hours at Dickinson and the stockmen are rejoicing for many of them had no feed for their stock and could not graze on account of deep snow. The first fifteen days of this month were intensely trying to the stock interests, causing a considerable loss.

SUOTH DAKOTA.

Charles W. Mosher, ex-president and wrecker of the Capitol National bank of Lincoln, Neb., who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for falsifying the bank's records, was released yesterday at Sioux Falls, having completed his term. Mosher spent five months in jail before coming to Sioux Falls. He served forty months here, which, with the good time allowances made by the federal statutes, completes the sentence. He took the train for Omaha, where he goes to answer several indictments in connection with the affairs of the wrecked bank. From there he goes to Chicago, where his brother is now keeping a boarding house and where his wife is now living. Mrs. Mosher is now quite ill, and Mosher is very anxious to see her.

It rained all Tuesday night and Wednesday morning at Watertown, and a warm wind is blowing from the southeast, thawing the snow fast. People are moving from the bottoms to avoid the high water.

A man fears and abhors the highwayman who at the point of the revolver robs him of his money. The mere thought of the ruffian who robs by violence makes a man shudder. There is a deadlier enemy than the highwayman that robs men not only of their money, but of their ability to make it, and of their health and life. And yet men actually court the advances of this deadly enemy. Its name is consumption. Thousands of bright men and women are passive victims in its clutch. Its daily victims are numbered by thousands.

A sure cure for this dread disease is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It goes directly to the seat of the trouble. It restores vigorous action to the digestive organs, tones up the liver, and makes the appetite good. It makes the assimilation perfect and supplies the blood with the elements that build up healthy tissue. It acts upon the lungs driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes the shattered nerves and they resume their normal function of imparting healthy activity to all the organs of the body. All Druggists sell it. Nothing else is "just as good."

"Dr. Pierce, I am one of your most grateful patients," writes Mrs. Annie M. Norman, of Equimuik, Wayne Co., Pa. "I have taken 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pellets' with wonderful results. I am, as many of my friends tell me, like the dead brought to life. The doctors said I had consumption and death was only a matter of time. That was six years ago. I concluded to try your medicine. I continued until I had taken nine bottles of 'Discovery' and several bottles of 'Pellets.' I got well and have done a great deal of hard work since."

What more need be said of a book after the one statement: "680,000 copies sold at $1.50 each?" That book was Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. In that many homes it is known as the best medical book ever published in any language. Several chapters relate exclusively to diseases peculiar to women. There is now ready an enormous edition that is absolutely FREE. This edition is bound in heavy paper. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. If fine French cloth binding is desired, send 10 cents extra (31 cents in all). Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Northwestern Miller gives the flour output at Minneapolis as 256,760 barrels last week, against 211,310 barrels for the same week a year ago and 170,860 barrels two years ago.

Emperor William's health is in a serious condition, and it is not a closed opinion that his mind is a little bit unbalanced.

Brodie Williams, the high diver, last night jumped in a ball of fire from a seventy-five foot tower into Lake Worth at Palm Beach, Fla., and struck the bottom, breaking his neck. He died within a few hours.

Ex-President Harrison appeared as counsel in the supreme court of the United States yesterday at Washington in the case of the City Railroad company of Indianapolis, vs. the Citizens Railroad company, of the same city. The entire seating capacity of the court room was occupied by persons anxious to near the ex-president speak. Ex-Secretary Tracy and ex-Attorney General Miller, two members of the Harrison cabinet being among the auditors.

Secretary Sherman has called for the resignation of Clinton Furbish of the bureau of American republics and the place is to be filled by the appointment of Joseph Smith of Ohio.

The secretary of the Byron society at London has received a telegram from Athens stating that the sultan, desiring to preserve peace, has offered to withdraw the Turkish garrison from Crete and to assign the island to King George to be occupied and administered by Greece.

CHICAGO POSTMASTER.

Washington Hesing's Successor is C. U. Gordon.

Washington, March 18.—It is said that the resignation of Washington Hesing as postmaster at Chicago will be accepted today, and if so, it is understood that the name of Charles U. Gordon, who has been agreed on as his successor, will be sent to the senate at once. The nomination of William M. Osborne, of Massachusetts, to be consul general at London probably will be sent in today.

DARING ROBBERY.

Steals a Tray of Diamond Rings In Broad Daylight.

Spokane, Wash., March 18.—The most daring robbery ever committed in this city, took place last evening when a tray containing about $3500 worth of diamond rings was stolen from the jewelery store of I. Dornberg, situated on a popular thoroughfare and at a time when the sidewalks were lined with pedestrians. A well dressed man entered the store and asked to be shown some diamond rings.

Max Goldstein, a clerk, who was in charge of the store at the time, brought out a tray of diamond rings from the safe. As he placed the tray on the show case he was blinded by a handful of powder thrown into his face. The robber grabbed his tray of rings and hurried out and despite Goldstein's cries, escaped with his booty.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20, and5d May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.

A LOCAL DISEASE A CLIMATIC AFFECTION.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of taste and smell. No cocaine, no mercury, no injurious drug. Full size 50c, trial size 10c, at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

COLD IN HEAD

CARSON

Its Sporting Crowds of Visitors Have Nearly All Departed.

Trainer White Discourses on the Proper Methods of Training.

Hawkins Beats Flaherty In One Round--Green Bests Smith.

Carson, Nev., March 18.—All the special trains left last night, taking home the San Francisco crowd and most of the Eastern people to Reno, where they made connection with this morning's train for Denver and Omaha. The regular trains north and south this morning took away the remaining visitors—those from Nevada towns, and Carson has resumed its normal condition. The majority of the people are glad that the fights were held here as the visitors left a large amount of money.

The hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, livery stables and gambling houses got about all of it, but the storekeepers, in addition to the profits of from the little trade they had, will ultimately receive a large part of it, so they, too, are pleased. The ministers and their congregations are the only ones who feel any chagrin and speak of the disgrace brought upon Carson by entertaining a lot of pugilists and their friends and admirers. The fakirs have disappeared, having gone away with the wheat of fortune, but the gambling houses are open as usual, having, however, dropped back to their customary games. The sports from abroad patronized them night and day, but it is said, did not take home with them much of the capital.

Charley White left for San Francisco early this morning, taking with him Corbett's other trainers. Despite the fate of his man, White was congratulated on all sides for his work in putting the ex-champion into the superb condition in which he entered the ring. White was given free swing in his training and used his own method with such success that he has taken first rank in his profession. "I consider it of the highest importance," he said, in explaining his system, "to get an accurate opinion on the condition of the man before beginning work from a first-class physician. Upon that opinion the training must be based, the work being varied to suit the man. The exercises must be begun gradually, the speed and weight of the work being gradually increased up to within a short time before the fight.

"Then the different exercises must be shifted daily so that those in which he is the weakest or the slowest shall be used at wide intervals, thus bunching the kind of work in which the man shows the best form. As the time for the contest draws near the boxing should be done at the hour at which the fight is to occur, and great care should be taken in the road work to prevent injury to the wind. In training Corbett, I hammered his face, arms and breast every night with small bags containing a powdered preparation which hardened the skin and his skin was not broken at any place. Corbett would certainly have beaten Fitzsimmons if he had practiced his usual ring tactics and stayed away. In fighting that is Fitz's own game and that is where he won."

THE MINOR FIGHTS.

Hawkins Beats Flaherty and Green Wins From Smith.

Carson, March 18.—The Flaherty-Hawkins fight, the first of the two minor contests of yesterday, was set for 3 o'clock, but it was 4 before the men entered the ring. At that time there were about 1500 persons present. Both men weighed 125 pounds. The fight was soon over. There was one exchange of blows, a clinch and a knockout, Flaherty going down as though he had been shot. It was all over in one minute and four seconds. The official timer gave the time as four seconds, but in his excitement he knocked off a minute. At the call of time, Hawkins lost no time in going at his man. He swung his left hard on Flaherty's jaw and the latter countered on the body. Then they clinched hanging on to each other for a few seconds. After the breakaway, Hawkins landed a right swing on Flaherty's jaw and followed the same in an instant with a left swing on the same place. Flaherty fell over backward, his head striking the floor with great force. He lay perfectly still and was counted out. Then his seconds carried him from the ring.

The fight between "Mysterious" Billy Smith and George Green, welterweights, followed immediately. Smith had the worst of it until the end of the eleventh round, when he gave up the fight, saying that his arm had been broken in the fourth round. Malachy Hogan, of Chicago, was referee, and he had his hands full. The men clinched repeatedly and were loath to break away. Smith devoted most of his attention to infighting, and in the clinches would get Green around the neck and with his right arm free, play a tatoo on the San Francisco boy's ribs. Green constantly jabbed with his left and soon had Smith's nose and mouth in a pulpy condition.

It was noticeable that Smith refrained from using his left arm, which had been broken three months ago, and he could only land an occasional right swing.

Round 1—The men clinched immediately and Smith began his work on Green's ribs. On the breakaway Green punched Smith in the stomach. There was another clinch and both got in blows on the body.

Round 2—Smith swung his right ineffectually and clinched. Green jabbed him in the mouth with his left. Another clinch and Green jabbed again with his left, causing Smith's mouth to bleed.

Round 3—Green played alternately for Smith's nose and stomach, landing nearly every time. In a wrestling match Green was thrown and remained down three seconds. As the round closed, Green got in two more jabs with his left.

Round 4—Smith rushed at Green and the usual embrace followed. Green got in a left on the stomach and a right swing on the ribs. Smith gave Green a hot one in the ribs.

Round 5 was like all the rest, a succession of clinches and jabs by Green.

Round 6—Smith went to the floor as the result of a left hander in the face. Smith seemed very tired, and hung on to Green as long as he could in the clinches. As the round closed he landed on Green's jaw, but did no damage.

Round 7—Smith rushed matters a bit, but was ineffectual until the end of the round, when he sent Green's head back with a right swing on the mouth.

Round 8—In the wrestle, Smith was thrown. Green then tried for a knockout with his right, but missed.

Round 9—Green played constantly for the stomach, but Smith managed to block him every time.

Round 10—Green had it almost all his own way, landing a succession of lefts in the stomach and body that badly demoralized Smith, who appealed to the referee for protection.

Round 11—Green wanted to end the affair and rushed Smith against the ropes. Smith got his right twice in on Green's neck and was jabbed in the stomach. Smith was very tired, and when the bell rang he had gone to his corner, his seconds threw up the sponge and the fight was given to Green.

CORBETT'S RELATIVES.

A Stricken Family Plunged Into Deep Melancholy.

San Francisco, March 18.—There was deep gloom at the Corbett home on Hayes street yesterday. Gentleman Jim, who is the son of a livery stable keeper, formerly lived with the family over his father's stable at 518 Hayes street. That was before he became famous. Yesterday all his sisters and his cousins and his aunts gathered in their home and anxiously awaited news from the fight, which came over a special wire from Corbett's pool room. At first they were hopeful and full of expectation, afterward no group of mourners was so melancholy as they. In an upper room were gathered Jim's wife, mother and sisters, Mrs. Charles King, Mrs. John Boyd, Miss Corbett, Miss Kate Corbett and Miss and Master Corbett and Jim's sister-in-law, Mrs. Harry Corbett.

About 2 o'clock there was not one of them who had dry eyes. Their faces were swollen with weeping, and Mrs. Jim, who is pretty, was almost unrecognizable. Not only had their athletic hero fallen, but the fortunes of the house of Corbett as well, for it is aid that Corbett's father put his little all on his son, and has lost even the livery stable, which has afforded the family sustenance for many years.

It was hard to see any member of the family. They had never prepared for this contingency, and the catastrophe fell on them as from a clear sky. It had never occured to them that Jim could lose. Mrs. Jim Corbett, who has been taken into the family circle and is known as Vera, said through a flood of tears: "He is the same old Jim to me. Nothing can change that," which proves that the fallen champion is still the undefeated conqueror of her heart.

Mrs. Corbett would not say what she thought of Jim's promise. She is on record as saying that she knew Jim would win, because he promised her he would. Jim's mother had loving explanations to shield the boy from any criticisms, after a way that mothers have. "If Jim had trained longer it would have been all right," she said. "He thought he was in fine condition, but he had a very hard man to fight, and I think his theatrical life unfitted him for his work. While we felt very badly over it, we are getting reconciled to it now, and are feeling better."

WINNERS AND LOSERS.

Small Betters Won Generally--The Talent Dumped.

San Francisco, March 18.—At a conservative estimate $125,000 was bet on the three fights in the local pool rooms. The money was won principally by the small betters, the talent, as a rule, being on the wrong side. The larger part of the money wagered was placed at Corbett's pool rooms.

Among the big winners was Maj. Frank McLaughlin, who is said to have cleared up something like $20,000 off the victory of Fitz. He has been an ardent supporter of the Cornishman ever since he came to America, and has, on several occasions, furnished the backing for the red headed fighter.

The second biggest winner on the fight in San Francisco is Adolph Spreckles. It is reported that he won over $12,000. Riley Grannan made a good clean-up, as he went to Carson especially to back Fitz and Hawkins, but Ed Purser, the horseman, missed it by getting to the fight. He backed Corbett, while his colt, Rey Del Tierra, practically unbacked, won at the Oakland track at 50 to 1.

CORBETT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, March 18.—Pompadour Jim Corbett, vanquished but hopeful of another chance at the Cornishman, arrived in this city at 930 last night after a flying journey from the scene of his defeat. He left the prize fight city at 2:33, and came right through without a stop. He was met by a large crowd of people at the ferry. As he stepped from the gang plank it was noticed that he was dejected and appeared moody and morose.

The only outward sign that he had been in a fight, however, was the swollen condition of his left cheek and temple. He did not say much of his defeat, except that it was a chance blow, that deprived him of the championship and that he had Fitzsimmons going when the terrible blow was struck. He wanted it distinctly stated that he was conscious at all times and that the intense pain caused by the blow drove everything else out of his mind. He says he will force Fitzsimmons to fight again and intimated he would follow the champion from town to town to bring about another battle.

Jim was very anxious to know how the news of his defeat was received in this city and seemed pleased when he heard that the majority of the people were sorry for him.

"I will get another chance, some day," he said, "and then I will win."

FREE STOP-OVER AT WASHINGTON.

On all through tickets between the East, West, North and South, reading via Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a stop-over at Washington can be secured, without extra charge for railroad fare, by depositing the ticket, upon arrival at Washington, with the B. & O. station ticket agent at that point. Washington is always attractive to visitors, and particularly so while congress is in session. This arrangement for stop-over privilege will doubtless be appreciated by the public, and will bring to the national capital many travelers to view its superb public buildings, monuments, museums and thoroughfares.

PARSHALL IS DEAD.

And With Him Went the Solution of a Mystery.

Indianapolis, March 18.—John Parshall, aged 65, of No. 405 West Eleventh street, died from heart disease today. He leaves a widow, but no family. He was a carpenter by trade and an old soldier. He was a member of the Alexander expedition sent to Salt Lake City to force Brigham Young to vacate his office and allow the successor whom President Buchanan had appointed to take his seat. Parshall was the driver of one of the ammunition wagons, and with his own hands burst an iron gate which was preventing the entrance of the enemy into the Mormon capital.

He was also one of the men who disposed of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Abraham Lincoln. Parshall attended the performance at Ford's theater, saw the fatal shot fired, and was one of the soldiers who pursued the assassin through the wings to the stage door. When the murderer was finally shot and taken, Parshall was one of the six men deputed to dispose of his remains in such a manner that the secret of their resting place should never be known. They were sworn never to reveal their secret. Parshall is the fifth, so far as known, and he has steadfastly kept his oath.

OLIVER OPTIC.

Famous Story Writer is on His Death Bed.

Boston, Mass., March 18.—At his home in Dorcester avenue, Harrison square, William T. Adams, "Oliver Optic," is lying in a critical condition from a complication of troubles, which, combined with a naturally weak heart, has brought about a state from which no hope of recovery is given by his physicians.

Mr. Adams reached home from a trip to Jamaica three weeks ago Sunday, and two or three days later became ill. It was cold when he arrived here, and the change from the warm weather experienced while away had a resulting effect in a severe cold. From this he has not rallied. He was in a delirious state. His daughter, Mrs. Sol Smith Russell, is with him, and her husband spent Sunday at the home.

Mr. Adam's age, which is 75 years, is one factor against his recovery.

PEARL BRYAN'S HEAD.

Newspaper Promises to Tell Where It Is.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 18.—The Enquirer this morning announces that it will print in tomorrow's issue, a full confession of the murder of Pearl Bryan, by Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, signed by the murderers, who are now awaiting execution on Saturday. It also states that it will contain an account of the disposal of the unfortunate girl's head.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

COREAN THRONE TROUBLES.

San Francisco, March 18.—Prince Eui Wha, who is expected to succeed to the throne of Corea upon the death of his father, the reigning king, is at present restrained of his liberty by a band of Corean exiles in Yokohama, with the full knowledge and consent of the Japanese authorities. Such is the information that was brought from the Orient by the steamer Peru, and from the same source comes the information that the Coreans in question are planning a rain into Corea for the purpose of dethroning the king and placing their princely prisoner and protege on the throne.

That such a scheme is on foot and is receiving the moral support of the government is vouched for by a returned missionary from the Orient, Rev. J. S. Gale, who arrived on the Peru after spending nine years in Corea and a year in Japan.

FAVORS ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 18.—Receiver O. F. Macdonald and Register Theodore Bruener of the United States land office have promulgated the most important decision that has ever been issued from this office by granting the application of John Ireland to purchase certain lands situated in Traverse county, as provided by section 5 of the act of March 3, 1887. The application involved about 24,000 acres lying in Traverse county, within what is known as the indemnity belt of the main line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad.

A CHILD MURDERER.

Sedalia, Mo., March 18.—Mary Arnold, colored, and her 10-year-old daughter, Geneva, are under arrest charged with murdering an illegitimate son of Mrs. Arnold, aged 1 year. According to the child's story the mother left home yesterday morning, promising to give her $5 if she would kill the baby before her mother's return. The girl then confessed that she beat and kicked the baby to death.

OLDEST MAN DEAD.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 18.—Ignacio Francisco De La Cruz Garcia, who was said to be the oldest man in the United States, died here yesterday, aged 117. He was a native of Sinaloa, Mexico, but came here when he was 25 years of age. His age has been questioned, but he had documents which sustained his claim.

NEW MEXICO'S ENTERPRISE.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 18.—The assembly has voted to appropriate $1430 each for the Omaha and Tennessee expositions.

MOTHER! The sweetest and the most expressive word in the English language and the one about which the most tender and holy recollections cluster is that of Mother—she who watched our tender years; yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with great danger Mother's Friend so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Mother is enabled to look forward without dread or gloomy forebodings to the hour when she experiences the the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is left stronger after than before confinement.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book to "Expectant Mothers" will be mailed free on request, to any lady, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for the construction of tile or granolithic sidewalk corners in said city for the year ending February 28, 1898, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 10t.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 10, 1897, and terminating on March 10, 1898, by H. Brown, at No. 333 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 9 to 22 inc

NOTICE.

Office of City Clerk,

Duluth, Minn., March 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for public thoroughfares as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council, to be held at the council chamber, on Monday, March 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of the property proposed to be so taken, with the names of the supposed owners and the amount of damage awarded for the taking of same:

Charles A. Homer, James A. Gary, Julian J Chisholm. For the taking of 1.345 acres in the ne¼ of the se¼ of the nw¼ and the ne¼ of nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width extending from First street, in Gordon & Whiting's addition to First street, in East Duluth and First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $1.

Same. For the taking of 2.02 acres in the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of section 13-50-14, at the distance of 289.8 feet westerly from the north quarter corner of said section 13, thence extending southwesterly on a line making an angle of 47 degrees, 57 minutes, 20 seconds, to the left of the aforesaid northerly line of section 13, a distance of 1412.09 feet to a point, the above described center line being at right angles with the line of Thirty-fourth avenue east, as platted, (formerly St. Clair avenue) in First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $1.50.

William Howell's estate. For the taking of 0.2 acres from the sw¼ of section 12-50-14, being a strip of land the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of section 12 aforesaid, at the distance of 289.8 feet westerly from the south quarter corner of said section 12, thence extending northeasterly on a line making an angle of 132 degrees, 02 minutes, 21 seconds, to the right of the aforesaid southerly line of section 12—135.81 feet to a point, the above described center line being at right angles with the line of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $0.50.

East Duluth Land company. For the taking of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 4, in the plat of First addition to East Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof. Damages, $0.50.

Charles A. Homer, James A. Gary, Julian J. Chisholm. For the taking of 1.23 acres from the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, where it is intersected by the dividing line between lots 2 and 3, block 4, First addition to East Duluth, thence extending northwesterly on the prolongation of the dividing line between lots 2 and 3 aforesaid $14.68 feet to a point, being a prolongation of the center line of Thirty-third avenue east (formerly Mackinac avenue) in the plat of East Duluth. Damages, $1.00.

Same. For the taking of 0.65 acres from the ne¼ of nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being an extension from the westerly line of First additon to East Duluth to the northerly line of said section 13, of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in the plat of East Duluth. Damages, $1.00.

William Howell's estate. For the taking of 4.215 acres from the sw¼ of sw¼ of section 12-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of section 12 aforesaid, at the distance of 360.19 feet westerly from the south quarter corner of section 12; thence extending northwesterly on a line making an angle of 42 degrees, 02 minutes, 21 seconds, to the right of the aforesaid south line of section 12—1964.75 feet to a point, being the point of intersection of the prolongation of the center line of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in First addition to East Duluth, with the prolongation easterly of the center line of Victoria street, as platted in the plat of Glen Avon, First division; thence extending westerly on the prolongation of the center line of Victoria street aforesaid, $17.29 feet, more or less, to the westerly line of section 12 aforesaid. Damages, $3.00.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 9 to 19 inclusive.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the common council of the city of Duluth as commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for water works, from the pump house now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35 township 51 north, range 13 west, to Lester river. The property to be acquired being as follows, to-wit:

(1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for water works on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point.

(2) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company.

(3) A strip of land 16 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit. Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point.

(4) A strip of land 16 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(5) A strip of land 80 feet in width northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly line of the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13.

(6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(7) A strip of land 80 feet in width northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota.

That the undersigned have duly qualified as such commissioners, and have entered upon the discharge of their duties as such; that the undersigned as such commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the property proposed to be acquired for said purpose of rights-of-way, or which may be directly or indirectly affected thereby, to be made by the city engineer of the city of Duluth, showing the lands or parcels of property required to be taken for said purposes as aforesaid, or which may be damaged thereby, and have caused said plat to be filed with the clerk of said city of Duluth; and that the undersigned as such commissioners will meet at the office of the city clerk in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, on the 24th day of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and thence proceed to view said premises, and to hear any evidence or proof by the parties interested, and when their view and hearing shall be concluded, to determine and assess the amount of damages to be paid to the owner or owners of each parcel of property proposed to be taken for the purposes aforesaid, or which may be affected thereby.

FRANK P. TIMS,
LOUIS K. DAUGHERTY,
D. W. SCOTT,
Commissioners.

Duluth, Minn., March 10, 1897.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 11 10t.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 8, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, for furnishing and laying in trenches on the line of Grand avenue east in said city from the center of Sixty-third avenue east to Cambridge street and thence along Cambridge street to the center line of Fortieth avenue east, about 11,600 lineal feet of 10-inch cast iron water pipe and appurtenances, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifteen hundred (1500) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 8 10t.

WEST END

Rainy Lake Gold Developments Are Interesting West Duluth People.

W. S. Kilton Has Several Properties That Make Good Showings.

United Workmen Surprised By a Large Party of Lady Friends.

There are quite a number of people in the West End who are showing great interest in the gold developments in the Rainy Lake and Seine river districts and several of them have extensive interests there. W. S. Kilton has made several trips into the country and owns several properties in the vicinity of Mine Center that has shown excellent surface indications. It was rumored on the streets today that he had sold one prospect for a good round sum. In an interview with an Evening Herald reporter he said that he had effected a sale to Michigan parties, but was not ready to name the purchaser or the consideration. He has had a number of assays made of surface rock taken from his land and they have shown gold ranging from $7 to the ton upwards. The average of all assays, not including some choice specimens in which there was considerable free gold and which ran well up into the thousands, was $22.50 a ton. Mr. Kilton will leave for Mine Center next Monday in company with John Culbertson. He says that a party of about twenty-five will leave Duluth for the gold fields on that day. E. B. Beebe, of the North American Telegraph company, is interested with Mr. Kilton. Frank Knittel, of the firm of Mosher & Knittel, has also acquired large interests in the vicinity of Mine Center and he will visit his property as soon as navigation opens. Mr. Knittel expects to do considerable development work on two or three of his prospects on Shoal Lake as soon as the weather will permit.

SURPRISED THE WORKMEN.

Last night about thirty ladies of the Degree of Honor lodge formed in a body and at 9 o'clock surprised the A. O. U. W. lodge in the midst of its secret work and demanded admission. The demand was an unusual one, but the size of the surprise party was so great that after some discussion it was deemed wise to throw open the doors and turn the hall over to the visitors, to prevent the determined ladies from taking forcible possession. The secrets of the order, were first, however, securely locked in the iron chests, safe from the prying eyes of the wives, daughters and sweethearts of the Workmen. The ladies brought excellent music with them and the evening was passed very pleasantly in dancing and card playing. A most appetizing supper was carried in baskets by the visitors, which was thoroughly appreciated by the Workmen.

CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment given by the scholars of the Westminster Presbyterian church last night was the most successful of the series and elicited many hearty marks of approval. The recitations were admirably rendered and evidenced most careful preparation. The tableaux were particularly striking and picturesque, their arrangement being really artistic. The musical program was carefully selected and the chorus numbers were particularly good. The attendance was all that could be expected.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIAL.

The St. Patrick's social given by Mr. and Mrs. Jewell for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid society of Asbury church, was a decided social and financial success. A large number of people were present and entered heartily into the varied forms of enjoyment provided for the evening's entertainment. A delightful program was rendered, after which a bountiful luncheon was served.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The result of the Carson mill was a disappointment to a majority of the West Duluth sports yesterday, as most of them backed Corbett to win. Quite a little betting was done and no small amount of money changed hands.

A. E. Rosenbusch, has gone on a trip to Georgia and other Southern states in search of a desirable place in which to locate.

The social and ball given by Pearl Hive lodge at the Phillips hotel last night was well attended and proved a most enjoyable affair.

Dr. C. R. Keyes is suffering from an attack of the grip and is unable to visit his patients.

J. O. Hancock and family left yesterday for Minneapolis where they expect to make their home.

The funeral of Mrs. E. L. Kelsoe, wife of Patrolman Kelsoe, was held at the Oneota M. E. church at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the pastor, Rev. Robert H. Craig, conducting the services. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives.

Competitive Lodge Drill.

The Odd Fellows' lodges of the city are to have a competitive drill, the winning lodge to receive a large silver trophy. The dates upon which the different lodges will drill are as follows: Duluth lodge, No. 28, March 19; Central Link lodge, No. 175, March 22; Zenith City lodge, No. 168, March 23; West Duluth lodge, No. 160, March 30; Silver lodge, No. 200, March 31. The judges will watch each lodge and take down the points scored.

A PIECE OF PARCHMENT.

When unwritten on, is not more colorless than the cadaverous countenances of those unfortunate persons whom we are accustomed to call "confirmed invalids." What a misnomer, implying, too, despair, a giving up for lost! As long as the vivifying power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can be felt, and that is possible so long as there is no absolute collapse of the faculties, fresh vitality can be infused into wasted, feeble frames; color and flesh can be brought back to wasted, pallid cheeks with this grand sheet anchor of the debilitated and the sickly. It is a tonic of the greatest potency and the utmost purity, and a remedy for and preventive of dyspepsia, bilious, malarious, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints. Appetite and sleep are greatly aided by it; it counteracts the effects of undue fatigue, or excitement, and nullifies the often perilous consequences of exposure in inclement weather or damp clothing.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Michigan street is livening up greatly nowadays, but prices are not fluctuating. They are lower however, than usual and buying is fairly brisk.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13
Candled, storage	9	@	11
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Minn cabbage, per 100 lbs	70	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
California cabbage, crates	2 50	@	3 75
California celery, doz	85		
Florida tomatoes, basket	65	@	75
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	25	@	40
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, doz	75		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	2 50		
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	40		
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 50		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida strawberries, per qt	35	@	40
Pie plant, per doz bunches	65	@	75
California navel oranges	3 25	@	3 75
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Cranberries, bus	75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00		
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	6		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Sprink chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	10		
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south. Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 18.—Butter, firm; creamery, 10@18c; dairies, 9@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 18.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 7@11½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10½@11c; Western, 10½c.

Valuable Property Sold.

The transfer of the title to the property at the southwest corner of Superior street and First avenue west to David H. Moffat from Ira and Lucy Pendleton, the consideration being $65,000, was completed and the deed recorded yesterday afternoon. The property is described as lot 18, block 5, Central division of Duluth. It has a 50-foot frontage on Superior street. It is vacant at present, but was formerly occupied by a 2-story frame building, one of the oldest in Duluth, the structure being destroyed by the authorities after having been damaged by fire a number of times.

Blasting the Roof.

The work of blowing out the roof of the Lakewood tunnel was begun today. There is about ten pounds of dynamite in each blast and there were to be fifty blasts in all. It was originally intended to make but one blast, or, perhaps, two or three at most, but this idea was abandoned on account of the damage of shaking the foundation walls of the pump house. It was expected that the work would be finished tomorrow.

Must Make a Fight.

Representative Laybourn says that from now on every inch of ground must be fought to get bills through, especially that providing for an appropriation for the normal school here. So he states in a letter to City Clerk Richardson, received this morning, acknowledging the receipt of blue prints of the school site sent by the latter. Mr. Laybourn expresses hope of satisfactory results, however. He closes with an inquiry as to the attitude of Duluth people in regard to the uniform charter bill.

Roof Fell In.

The roof of the Glen Avon rink fell in this afternoon, owing to the heavy weight of snow. The building was badly wrecked, according to reports received in the city.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

WAS DULL

Trading in Wheat Very Light Today and the Market Dull.

Opening Decline Due to More Peaceful Aspect of European News.

Crop Damage Reports Received, Especially From East of the Missouri.

Wheat opened easier this morning at prices ¼c under yesterday's close. The decline was due to the more peaceful aspect of European news as reflected in a ¼c advance in British consols and a small opening decline at Liverpool. This was, however, soon followed by a 1d advance, which rather took the breath out of the speculators for a moment, and caused a quick recovery in prices. Crop damage reports, especially from east of the Missouri river, continued to come in, and attracted considerable attention. Northwest receipts were light, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting a total of 295 cars, compared with 328 last week and 672 on the corresponding day of the year before. The 1d advance at Liverpool was disputed by private cables, and the buying flurry soon died down, prices sinking to below opening figures.

Apart from crop damage reports there was nothing new in the day's developments to induce people to buy wheat. The clearances from Atlantic ports were again disappointingly light, and unless Russia and the Danubian ports have much increased their shipments this week, the smallness of the world's shipments this week must have brought the time a little nearer when a demand from abroad must become much more urgent. Closing cables were firm, except from Antwerp, which noted a decline equal to 1½c per bus in Walla Walla wheat. Berlin was ½ mark higher. Paris as much higher for July and August delivery as Antwerp was lower and Liverpool unchanged. Chicago receipts were 13 cars, and the out inspection 35,000 bus. The price here tended downward until near the close, when there was a sharp rally. Business on the Duluth board was very dull, but four trades being recorded on the books. May wheat opened ¼c lower at 74¾c but soon advanced to 74½c. Then it turned weak again and at noon was down to 74¼c. It rallied near the close to 74¾c and closed with buyers at 74¼c, unchanged from yesterday. The mills bought 10,000 bus of cash stuff at ¼c under May, and the elevators took 5000 bus at ½c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76c; May, 76½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74c; May, 74½c bid; July, 75c bid; September, 70¾c. No. 2 northern, 71½c. No. 3, 68@70c. Rejected, 50¾@65¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76c. No. 1 northern, 74c. Rye, 33½c. No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 3, oats, 16½c. Flax, 79c; May, 80c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 62; oats, 9; rye, 4; barley, 7; flax, 9. Receipts—Wheat, 85,117 bus; oats, 48,756 bus; rye, 7681 bus; barley, 4283 bus; flax, 2992 bus. Shipments—Corn, 744 bus.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 18.—Money on call easy at 1@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.84¾. Silver certificates 62¼@62¾. Bar silver 62¾. Mexican dollars 48. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.11¼; 2s registered, 95½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.06¾.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 18.—Closing, wheat, spot firm; futures strong; March, 5s 1½d; May, 6s 2¾d; July, 5s 3d. Maize, spot firm; futures strong; March, 2s 7¼d; April, 2s 8d; May, 2s 8¾d; July, 2s 10½d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 18.—Wheat dull and steady; close: May, 72¼@73c; July, 73¼c; September, 69c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 northern, 73c. Receipts, 143 cars.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 18.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 22,000; left over, 2500. Market active, averaging 5c lower. Light, $3.55@4.05; mixed, $3.85@4.07½; heavy, $3.95@4.07½; rough, $3.65@3.70. Cattle, receipts, 600; slow to 10c stronger. Beeves, $3.75@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.30; Texas steers, $3.25@4.20; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.30. Sheep, receipts, 9000. Strong to 10c higher. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 27,341; shipments, 6107. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 11,788; shipments, 3755. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 13,434; shipments, 2969. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 20,000.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 18.—Trade in wheat was dull today and a desperate effort was made by local bears to depress prices. Several dips were made to the vicinity of the put price but no wheat came out and the bears were obliged to cover at higher prices. The close both here and at Liverpool is the same as yesterday. The St. Louis market was active and higher

Lard, March, 4.17; May, $4.27; July, $4.37; September, $4.47. Ribs, March, $3.82; July, $4.85. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 86@89c; No. 3 red, 78@84c; No. 2 spring, 74c; No. 3 spring, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@82c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@75c; No. 1 northern spring, 76c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 23½@24c; No. 3, 21½@24c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 16¼@17c; No. 3, 16@17c. Cash, rye, 33c; May, 34c; July, 35½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@32c. Cash, flax, 78c; Northwestern, 80½c; May, 78¼c; July, 73¾@80c; September, 81½c. Timothy, cash, $2.75; March, $2.75.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

An Irregular Opening With the Changes Unimportant.

New York, March 18.—The stock market opened irregular, the variations, however, unimportant. The international shares displayed steadiness in sympathy with the improved tone of the London market. Trading was of moderate volume. Omaha sagged slightly on realizations, but Chicago Gas was conspicuous for a gain of ⅝ on good buying. Values appreciated slightly throughout the list after 10:15 under the leadership of the grangers, but the gains were of brief duration, as the pressure against the low-priced stocks resulted in a general selling movement. Omaha was exceptionally heavy and lost a point. C. C. & St. L. yielded ⅞ and other Vanderbilts a less amount. Standard Rope stock and bonds received some support at the outset, but later succumbed to the general depression, with the 6 per cent bonds at 11 a. m. declining 2⅜ per cent to 65⅜.

The temper of the speculation underwent a decided change after 11 o'clock on the appearance of heavy commission orders, which covered a wide range of stocks. Pool support was evidently in some instances and the traders were active in bidding up prices in the list of active stocks. The trading was in considerable volume and the bulls were much encouraged by the brisk inquiry of the standard properties. The shorts covered extensively and marked activity developed in some of the usually inactive stocks, notably Pacific mail, which rose 1¾c to 27¾c. Sugar gained 1¼c on belief in the ability of the company to make its dividends under the sugar tariff. Omaha recovered the early loss and Chicago Gas made a further rise to 79¾c as compared with 78¾c, yesterday's close. The bond market was moderately active and generally higher for the speculative issues. Standard ropes 6s were supported by insiders at the decline and recovered to 67. Atchison, Colorado and Pacific first, which have been conspicuous for recent strength owing to the organization of a protective committee, fell exceptionally ¼c to 28¼c. Sales to noon were 122,000 shares.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT 30th Day.

FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It is not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

FREE TO MEN. A GUARANTEED CURE.

Lost Manhood Restored, Positive Cure for Abuse, Emissions, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Gleet, Stricture, Parts Enlarged, Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland Diseases permanently cured. Established 26 years. Valuable book (sealed) with full information for home cure sent free. Address: MAISTON REMEDY CO., 196 Park Pl., New York.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, executed and delivered by Garrett T. Johns and Priscilla C. Johns, his wife, mortgagors, to W. Vernon Booth, mortgagee, dated the 22d day of January, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 22d day of January, 1896, in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 497; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one principal note for one thousand dollars ($1000.00) and six interest notes representing the several installments of interest on said principal note as they came due on the 1st of August and 1st of February in each year, said interest notes bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum after they became due; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest note for forty-two dollars ($42.00), which became due on the 1st of August, 1896; and default has also been made in the payment of the interest note for forty dollars ($40.00), which became due on the 1st of February, 1897; and said defaults have continued to the date of this notice and now continue; and,

Whereas, the amount of interest now claimed to be due, and actually due is eighty-four and 55-100 dollars ($84.55), and no action at law or otherwise has been commenced for the recovery of the debt or any part thereof, secured by said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of the mortgaged premises, which are described in said mortgage as follows:

Lot number sixteen (16), in block thirty-five (35), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County, in the state of Minnesota, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and the costs of this foreclosure, including the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00) attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., subject to redemption within one year from that date.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 18th, 1897.

W. VERNON BOOTH, Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 18-25-April 1-8-15-22.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 18.—Close, wheat, March, 73¼c; May, 74½c; July, 73¼c; September, 70¾c. Corn, March, 23⅝c; May, 24¾@7⅛c; July, 25⅞c. September, 27⅝c. Oats, March, 16¼c; May, 17¼c; July, 17½c. Pork, March, $8.80; May, $8.80; July, $8.97. Lard, March, 4.17; May, $4.27; July, $4.37. Ribs, March, $3.82; July, $4.85.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	13½	13½	12⅝	13
Atchison	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
Sugar Trust	113⅜	115⅝	113⅜	114¼
Canada Southern	51⅜	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝
C., B & Q	77⅜	78⅝	77⅜	77⅞
St. Paul	78	78½	78	78
Chicago Gas	75⅝	79⅜	78⅜	79¼
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	35	35¾	34⅜	34⅝
Erie				
Reading	24⅜	24½	23⅝	23⅝
Louis. & Nash	49⅜	49½	49⅜	49½
Manhattan	86	86¾	86	86⅜
Missouri Pacific	18⅝	19	18¼	18¼
Tobacco	77¼	77¾	76⅝	77
Chicago & N. W	110⅜	110⅝	109⅜	109¾
N. P. preferred	87⅝	87⅞	87¼	87⅛
Rock Island	68⅛	69⅞	68⅛	69⅝
Union Pacific	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Western Union	86⅛	86¾	86	86
Leather	59⅜	60¼	59⅜	59⅞
Lake Shore				

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS AT ONCE at French tailoring institute, room 16 Metropolitan block.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, at 907 East First street.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

SALESMEN FOR CIGARS. BIG PAY. Experience unnecessary. Monopole Cigar company, Galesville, Wis.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON Nineteenth avenue east, near London road, at $8 per month; water free. Carpets to sell cheap, all laid. Address P 81, Herald.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—COZY FLAT, $16. ALL modern conveniences, five rooms. Water rent paid, $250 buys a good residence lot. Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce, if you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

CARD READING.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

LOST.

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVENING, small pug dog. Reward if returned to 1717 East First street.

WATCH LOST, BETWEEN SIXTH avenue east and Third street and Fifth avenue east and Sixth street, a gold watch, with hair chain. Finder return to 914 East Sixth street and receive reward.

MUSIC.

E. B. STOGDILL, TEACHER OF PIANO. (Room for two pupils.) A special course for young pupils in sight reading. Lessons 50 cents. Studio, 508 Lowell block.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DESired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 17th, 1897.

GEO. W. BUCK, Secretary.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ronald M. Hunter and Josephine C. Hunter, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the nineteenth (19th), 1895, at 1:40 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on pages two hundred ninety-eight (298) two hundred ninety-nine (299) and three hundred (300) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to A. H. Porter and T. S. Childs, Trustees, by an instrument of assignment dated December twelfth (12th), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December twelfth (12th), 1895, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred eight (108) of mortgages, on page three hundred sixty-three (363) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the two semi-annual installments of interest upon said mortgage, and of the coupon notes given for the same, each amounting to the sum of $175, which became due respectively on July 1st, 1896, and January 1st, 1897, no part of either of which has ever been paid; by reason whereof said assignees of said mortgage, after said defaults, and each of them, had continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to them given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and do hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage amounting to $5000, with all accrued interest thereon, exchange and attorney's fees therein specified, are now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand four hundred thirty-nine and 64-100 ($5439.64) dollars, principal, interest and exchange thereon.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered three hundred fifty ($50) and three hundred fifty-two (352), in block thirty-eight (38), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the first (1st) day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 17th, 1897.

A. H. PORTER and T. S. CHILDS, Trustees, Assignees of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Assignees.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-18-25-April-1-8-15-22.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing, house cleaning or any kind of day work. Address or call at 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind. Must have it. L 86, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home. Gentlemen's under clothing a specialty; also house and office cleaning. Call on Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west, up stairs.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT dressmaker would like to go out by the day or take work home. Inquire second floor 126 East First street.

WANTED—CARPET LAYING OR ODD jobs. E. W. Warner, 7 West Fifth street.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS DESIRES situation either in city or outside. Address L 17, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind by the day. Call at 527 West Second street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION as stenographer and typewriter. Good references and experience. P 71, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETent cook in private family, or place as housekeeper. Address L 85, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND mending. Work called for and delivered. 416 East Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

9 FOOT RANGE. 106 EAST SUPERIOR.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE (ALMOST new) of five room house. A snap. House (centrally located) can be rented if desired. Apply W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY WAgon, $20. Apply 716 East Third street.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room; will buy furniture of 25-room boarding house; central location. A snap. P 91, Herald.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT, ABOUT MAY 1, small five or six room cottage or flat, with modern conveniences; centrally located or handy to street car and reasonable rent. Good responsible tenant. Address Tenant, Herald.

ANYONE WISHING TO STORE A piano, free of charge, in a perfectly secure place, would do well to call at 202 King block.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEmen's cast off clothing. Give us a trial. Send address and will call. Star Clothing company, 511 West Superior street.

WANTED—TEAMS TO HAUL WOOD to West Superior. F. A. Hamilton, 2301 West Superior street.

FRATERNITIES

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 15, 1897. Work, Summons. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 22, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 18.—The air pressure continues lowest in the far Northwest, and has diminished in all districts.

General rains are reported during the past twenty-four hours in the lake region, the Mississippi valley, Minnesota and the eastern portions of the Dakotas, the rainfall being light to moderate in quantity, except in the Lower Mississippi valley, where it amounted to 2.66 inches at Memphis. Cloudy weather still prevails in the Mississippi valley and the lake region.

The temperature was above the freezing point in the central and southern sections of the country at the hour of observation this morning, and in the Northwest it ranged from 1 above zero in the Saskatchewan valley, to 32 in South Dakota.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Calgary	—4	Battleford	4
Prince Albert	4	Medicine Hat	6
Minnedosa	26	Qu'Appelle	12
Swift Current	28	Winnipeg	14
Williston	2	Helena	30
Port Arthur	30	Bismarck	8
Marquette	34	Miles City	8
Havre	20	Moorhead	22
Huron	22	Sault Ste. Marie	28
Duluth	24	Rapid City	26
La Crosse	36	St. Paul	24
Lander	30	Chicago	44
Davenport	42	Milwaukee	32
Detroit	34	Denver	26
Dodge City	46	Omaha	36
North Platte	32	Memphis	56
St. Louis	53	Kansas City	48

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 36; maximum yesterday, 32; minimum yesterday, 24; rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today, .21 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy and cooler tonight; Friday probably light rain or snow and cooler; southwest winds shifting to easterly.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 18.—For Wisconsin: Generally cloudy tonight and Friday; west to southwest winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; variable winds.

DANGEROUS TO HEALTH.

The Minneapolis board of health is proposing to pay some attention to the subject of expectoration. The Herald trusts that the Duluth board will do likewise. In New York and in Chicago the health authorities have done much to put a stop to this disgusting and dangerous practice. The Herald has been urging for some time past that the health board of this city take up the subject and deal with it in an effective manner. It is a matter that vitally affects the health of the people. Health Officer Murray can demonstrate that he is the right man in the right place by enforcing regulations that will put an end to the spitting habit in public places.

Commenting on the proposed action of the Minneapolis board, the Times points out that the practice of spitting in public places is not only offensive, but dangerous. It is the means of disseminating germs of consumption, diphtheria, influenza and other diseases, and in seasons of cholera it might be deadly. Catarrhal affections and others are perhaps communicated in this manner to a degree we cannot realize. Women are the principal carriers of the germs, as their dresses are often worn in such a way as to sweep through the filth of the walks, and even when fashion has a moment of sense and the skirts are shortened, they are still long enough to drag on going up and down the stairs of public buildings, factories and shops, and, worst of all, the street cars. Not unfrequently the street cars are almost unfit for decent people to travel in, and it is a common occurrence for ladies to find the edges of their skirts badly soiled as a result of this practice of spitting on the street car floors.

The Minneapolis paper says: "Probably no law can be made strong enough to entirely stop public expectoration. The health of the individual might often suffer from such a restraint. But it is easy for those who must spit to do so on the street instead of the sidewalk, and to use cuspidors that are generally provided so freely in this country—to the astonishment of foreigners; but there is no excuse for a man to enter a street car, where these conveniences are not provided, with his mouth full of tobacco, and so defile it as to make it unfit for women and cleanly men to ride in. Tobacco chewing is a national vice that is responsible for a good deal of the offensive condition of sidewalks and floors of cars and buildings, and those who are addicted to this filthy habit become very careless and inconsiderate, as well as personally noisome and unsightly. They often eject saliva from windows and platforms of cars and upper floors of buildings, recking nothing of what or who may be passing. The recipient of their attention would probably have good cause of action against them, if it were possible to identify and arrest them."

It is probably true that public expectoration cannot be stopped entirely, but it could be restricted to a great extent if the health board began a crusade against those who indulge in the disgusting habit and had the earnest cooperation of the police department and of the street car conductors. The arrest and punishment of a few offenders would have an excellent effect towards breaking up the practice.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISES.

Recent years have been marked by a great awakening in regard to the value of public franchises, and the feeling that municipal corporations should not grant franchises without adequate return has steadily grown. It is still making headway, and it is safe to predict that the time is not far distant when no privilege which has a value will be granted without provision for bringing return to the city.

Recent examples of the growth of public sentiment on this point are worthy of note. Boston's mayor recently vetoed a pneumatic tube bill because it promised the city no share in the earnings of the company. Now the mayor of New York has approved the Ford pneumatic tube bill, with the recommendation, however, "that a bill be passed requiring the company referred to to pay to the city of New York not less than 3 per cent on its gross receipts for the first twenty years, and that each twenty years thereafter a readjustment of the amount to be paid should be made by the municipal authorities." The recommendation will be popularly approved. Doubtless New York and Brooklyn need the pneumatic tube for quick transportation of mails, but they could afford to wait, if necessary, for the franchises to be appreciated. The same thing is true in relation to franchises for other purposes. If no one is willing to pay for them, cities can afford to wait until their value is appreciated. They will not long be without takers.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

The movement for the reunion of the Presbyterian church of the United States and the Presbyterian church South has been revived in a form that promises to be more successful than the previous efforts. The present movement has been initiated by the individual churches of both bodies in Louisville, whose members have held several meetings for consultation, and have finally, at a general meeting, agreed upon steps to bring about action at the next sessions of the general assemblies. To this end an effort will be made to get both bodies to appoint their sessions at Louisville in 1898. The difficulty has been all along that the church South, which long before the war separated from the national body on account of its deliverances against slavery, has hitherto demanded the rescinding or expunging the censures passed on slavery and secession, and this the Northern Presbyterians cannot conscientiously do.

As the Springfield Republican says, it seems to be really a case where compromise is inadmissible; the church South should follow the example of the Southern people in returning to the Union, and while cherishing their lost cause as much as they please, concede that it is lost, and work together with their Northern brethren in amity. They could do this without any loss of character or surrender of conviction; but the churches are apt to be the last homes of bitterness in respect to dead issues.

Leo XIII. has just entered on the twentieth year of his spiritual reign, and some of the more superstitious in Rome look on the year with dread, because of the story that on the eve of his election a young Franciscan monk had a vision, in which he was told that the new pope would hold office twenty years. When so old a man as Cardinal Pecci was chosen the visionary was mocked. Now some fear that his revelation will prove too precisely true.

Great Britain is shocked at the alleged ungallantry of President Krueger of the Transvaal republic in referring to Queen Victoria as a "vicious woman." On the other hand, however, it is contended that the English equivalent of the president's characterization is merely "peculiar woman." But most women would consider it almost as much of an insult to be called peculiar as to be told that they are vicious.

Fourth-class postmasters are not under the civil service rules. There seems to be a very general misapprehension on this subject. The question of placing them under the classified service was discussed during the last administration, but it was not adopted. All postmasters of whatever class will be allowed to serve out their terms, however, and therefore they should be happy.

President McKinley's clerks say that from Feb. 17, 1896, up to the time Maj. McKinley left Canton, a week ago Monday, he received and answered 98,331 letters. The number received since Maj. McKinley arrived in Washington is much greater in proportion.

Berlin is talking about the feat performed by Princess Marie Von Hohenlohe, wife of the imperial chancellor. While hunting on her estates in Russia she killed a bear. The princess is 68 years old.

Well, well, well! Only to think that Fitzsimmons should win, when so many pugilistic experts thought he had no chance!

Justin McCarthy says that "during the dinner hour, Demosthenes himself could not hold the house of commons."

The Missouri legislature has rejected the bill to tax bachelors. In other words, it opposes the single tax.

Look out for below zero weather. The St. Paul Dispatch yesterday published an "Odt to Spring."

THE DINGLEY TARIFF.

Washington special to the Chicago Record: The reciprocity in the tariff bill is a humbug. It will be impossible for the secretary of state to negotiate a treaty of consequence with any nation upon the basis presented there. Imagine Horace Porter, our ambassador to Paris, walking up to the president of the French republic and asking him to make a treaty exchanging ginger ale and chicklo for our flour. Mr. Dingley and his associates are too well informed also to suppose that the German government would remove the embargo they have placed upon our breadstuffs and provisions if we only offered to take part of the duty off mineral waters. Apollinaris is the chief export of this kind from Germany, and the spring from which it comes is owned in England. The Carlsbad and Hunyadi waters are from Austria, and are valuable for medicinal purposes, but the increase in their export is not a matter of consequence to the people of that empire.

Does anybody suppose that the members of the committee on ways and means are so simple as to expect any government to offer concessions for our merchandise because we are willing to admit asses' skins, or that the secretary of state should be expected to recover the market that has been lost for millions of barrels of our flour in sugar-growing countries by offering to reduce the tariff on that product 8 per cent? The original arrangements with Cuba, Puerto Rico and other tropical countries provided for the admission of sugar free, and our government will have to admit it again if those arrangements are renewed.

There is no use of asking a foreign government to make a treaty of reciprocity unless we offer something it wants, something that will be for its advantage, or is demanded by the interests of its people, and there is not a government on earth that would not laugh at every item proposed in Mr. Dingley's bill. It is one of the advantages and benefits of reciprocity that by its application the people of the United States may receive articles that they need at low rates of duty. If customs concessions are to be made at all, they must be such as will benefit both parties to the agreement. Even Mr. Dingley himself could not with a sober face explain what advantages the people of the United States would enjoy in having the duty on argols or crude tartar reduced from 1½ to 1 cent a pound; or the duty on chicklo from 9 to 7 cents per pound; or the duty on "mineral waters" and "imitations of mineral waters and artificial mineral waters in green or colored glass bottles of not more than one pint" from 28 to 27 cents a dozen.

Mr. Dingley is probably surprised because the 70,000,000 of people composing this enlightened nation do not immediately get up and call him blessed because he offers to admit champagnes "in bottles of not over a quart at $6 a dozen" "laces of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value," at 55 per cent ad valorem. There was never a more absurd legislative proposition offered in the United States or elsewhere on earth, than the reciprocity section of the tariff bill. But it is the natural result of the policy of the committee. Most of the members have no knowledge of the subject, and they have persistently declined to receive information.

This remarkable provision has one redeeming feature, however. It is said that no effort is made in the world without some good result, and that no force is ever lost. The reciprocity section has contributed a great deal to the amusement of the diplomatic corps, and with that its usefulness is ended.

If Mr. Blaine were living he would probably smash another hat upon Mr. Dingley's table, as he did in the committee room of the senate when the tariff law of 1890 was under consideration.

A close examination of the tariff bill, however, shows that high duties have not been placed upon everything. The people of the United States can at least import arsenic and prussic acid free. They are also permitted to bring in all acorns they wish, dry or undried, but if they are ground they will have to pay duty. There is no tax on moss agates or alizarin, either artificial or natural, or unmanufactured amber or ambergris, and there will be great rejoicing to discover naphthazarin is free. Annatto, roccou and turmeric are free from duty; also the balm of gilead and beeswax. Stuffed birds may be admitted without duty if they are not suitable for millinery ornaments, and there is no embargo on catgut or books for the use of the library of congress.

KELLER'S MASTER EFFORT.

Rube Allyn in the Crookston Tribune: I was fortunate enough to be in the house of representatives on Thursday when they held a joint session between the hours of 11 and 12 to pass resolutions of congratulations to President McKinlay, his wife and mother, on his inauguration. There were some short speeches made, but the two which stood out in great contrast and furnished all the fun were those of Ignatius Donnelly and Senator Keller, the cowboy statesman of Stearns county. Keller is a wild-eyed Cleveland Democrat, whose English is mostly German and his gestures borrowed from a windmill in the third stage of consumption, while his voice suggests a factory for sharpening saws.

Donnelly rose, and in calm, well modulated tones, paid McKinley a glowing tribute, not forgetting Bryan as his convention progressed, and when, at the height of his capacity, he pointed dramatically to the clock and said:

"But above all we should feel most grateful and sincere in our thanks to the Giver of all good things that when that hand points to the hour of 12, the most stupendous failure who has ever disgraced the White House, will have gone out of office."

Amidst the applause which followed Donnelly's utterances, Senator Keller sprang up into the air and yelled:

"Mister Chairmans, House and Senate; I kent'd sid in my sead and listen to dot bloated rascal talk like dot way apout a great statesman dot is more able to black his own shoes than dot man is fit enahow. It is a big disgrace to dis hous und senate for the senator to Dokota to speag dot way apoud Crofer Glefeland as the biggest vailure dot has ever disgraced the Wide Hous. Ihe speags dot how begause Glefeland didn't gif to the pops fifty cents and call him two tollars. I trow it up in his eyes, dot great man Glefeland is the 'greatest statesman' dot has ever disgraced the Wide Hous, and I defy him oder ena oder pop to prove dot I am right. (Great and prolonged laughter.)"

FREIGHT COMMISSIONS.

Transcontinental Lines Will Hold a Conference.

Chicago, March 18.—A call has been issued for a conference of all lines interested in the transcontinental commission problem. It will be held here Thursday, March 25. The organizations to be represented are the Transcontinental, Western, Southwestern, Chicago & Ohio river and Southern Passenger associations.

The question to be discused is how to equalize commissions paid through Chicago and St. Louis with those through New Orleans. The existing inequality is caused by the refusal of trunk lines and Central Passenger association roads to pay commissions, while those in the Ohio river and Southern associations pay them. The result is to divert business to the Southern routes and leave roads west of Chicago and St. Louis out in the cold. Another result has been to demoralize intermediate commissions. A settlement of some kind is deemed of paramount importance to the roads.

PENNSYLVANIA MAY BUY IT.

Chicago, March 18.—A report has been circulated and obtained considerable credence, that the Pennsylvania road has opened negotiation for the purchase of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo road, which is now in the hands of receivers.

COLDS

Munyon's Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. Price, 25c.

MUNYON'S

Improved Homeopathic Home Remedy company put up a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. Guide to Health free.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

TICKLISH TIPS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Then you don't believe in the Ananias story?"

"Not since I met those Key West correspondents."

—

Detroit Free Press: "What do the coal men do in the hot weather, papa?"

"It takes them all summer to figure up their profits, my son."

—

Puck: "Uncle James, what is a pessimist?"

"Oh! he's any sort of an old thing that won't enjoy his ice cream today because he's afraid he won't have any tomorrow."

—

Life: Bellboy—Four hundred and four says the steam pipes have burst in his room.

Clerk—Charge him for a Russian bath.

Chicago Tribune: "Poor soul!" exclaimed the sympathetic housekeeper. "What ever drove you to this way of making a living?"

"That's a long story, mum," replied Tuffold Knutt, reaching for another doughnut, "an' I can't talk on an empty stummick."

—

Chicago Record: "There is one thing I've noticed about babies who are named after great men."

"What is that?"

"They usually punish their parents for it when they are grown."

—

Cleveland Leader: Algy—I always said that George Gilders was crazy, and now he's proved that I was right.

Reginald—How's that?

Algy—Why, you know he married Horatio Millyun's only daughter, but in spite of that fact he is holding on to his old job and working for a living.

—

Indianapolis Journal: "Er—you see, governor," said the young man, as tenderly as he could, "you see, father, you are just a bit of an old fogy."

"I suppose I am," admitted the old gentleman. "It is a sort of family failing. My father was the same way when I was your age."

—

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I sent a dollar last week," said the Good Thing, "in answer to that advertisement offering a method of saving one-half my gas bills."

"And you got—"

"A printed slip directing me to paste them in a scrap book."

—

THE WANDERING BUCKEYE.

"I's gwine back t' Canton.
Ill ain't no use t' linger!
I tought I'd pull some office down
Ez easy's snap my finger.
But I find a million uduhs,
Poor deluded Buckeye bruddahs,
An' Is gwine back ez soon ez I kin
Raise—de—dough."

—Chicago Tribune.

IRON AND STEEL.

Market For Those Commodities Still Improving.

Chicago, March 18.—The Industrial today says: Further improvement in the Western iron and steel trade is noted this week. It is not confined to rail or to the cruder forms of steel, where the activity has been mainly centered during the past several weeks, but is broadening out to various branches of the manufactured products. The better trade is not wholly uniform, nor are prices uniformly stronger. Some heavy transactions have resulted from concessions granted. Pig iron is quoted on a basis of $10.75 for northern foundry, No. 2, and $10.6 for Southern foundry, No. 2. Rails are firm at $21 for heavy sections. In addition to the better sales of iron and steel, inquiries are much more numerous.

THE CHICAGO SUICIDE.

Another Identification of the Dead Girl.

Chicago, March 18.—G. O. Borgstede, of St. Louis, has arrived in Chicago and identified the body of the young woman who shot and killed herself Tuesday night at 304 Chicago avenue, Miss Mabel Strassacker. Mr. Borgstede went immediately from the depot to Rolston's undertaking rooms and after looking at the remains, said they were those of his cousin. He could give no reason why she should have killed herself.

An inquest was held over the remains and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. Mrs. Van Ness, who was the principal witness said that the girl had frequently told her that her parents were wealthy and that they lived in St. Louis.

BURLINGTON INSPECTION TOUR.

Denver, Col., March 18.—President C. E. Perkins, of the Burlington railway. Vice President G. B. Harris, General Counsel C. F. Manderson, General Manager C. W. Holdredge, and several division officers of the road, have arrived in Denver on their annual tour of inspection. Ex-Senator Manderson spoke enthusiastically of the outlook throughout the country and more especially along the Burlington system.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

"A Man works from Sun to Sun, A Woman's work by Noon is done—

if she uses Santa Claus Soap. It cleans quickly, easily, well, the clothes you wear, the dishes you use. In the laundry it saves clothes, and makes your work light. Get a cake of

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

at once, and give it a trial. Sold everywhere.

Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists, $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 228 S. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry Owens and Mary Owens, his wife, mortgagors, to J. Janeway, executor, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, 1893, at 2:10 o'clock p. m. in Book 102 of mortgages on pages 295, 296 and 297, and

Whereas said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured contain provisions that if default shall be made in the payment of any part of the interest due on said principal note, as evidenced by any of the semi-annual coupon notes attached thereto, on the day whereon the same is made payable, and such default shall continue for the space of ten (10) days, that then and in every such case the whole of the principal sum and all accrued interest thereon shall immediately become, and at any time thereafter be, due and payable at the option of the legal holder of said principal note, without any notice of such option, and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of $22.50 of the semi-annual interest due on said principal note July 1st, 1896, and default has also been made in the payment of the further sum of $52.50 of the semi-annual interest due on said principal note January 1st, 1897, and such defaults have continued for more than ten (10) days, by reason whereof the said mortgagee, who is now the legal holder of said principal note, has decided to exercise said option and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage and all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and

Whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1250.50 principal and interest, and seventy-five (75) dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the third (3rd) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) of section eleven (11), the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (nw¼ of ne¼), the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼) of section fourteen (14), all in township fifty-eight (58) north, of range twelve (12) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

A. B. McDONELL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Mortgagees.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John A. Birtin, mortgagor, to A. B. McDonell and Thomas Irvine, mortgagees, dated the seventeenth (17th) day of January, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twentieth (20th) day of January, A. D. 1896, at the hour of eleven o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon of said day, in Book nine-ty-three (93) of mortgages on page four hundred and ninety-five (495).

And whereas such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and forty-three dollars and eleven cents ($443.11) principal and interest.

And whereas no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the third (3rd) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼) and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section nineteen (19), township sixty-seven (67) north of range eighteen (18) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

ALEX B. McDONELL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Assignees of Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Assignees of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated January 16th, 1895, duly executed and delivered by Henry Schwalm and Carrie Schwalm, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Edward J. Duffies, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1895, at 4:40 o'clock p. m. of said day and duly recorded in Book 105 of mortgages on page 222; by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

And whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and eighteen and 68-100 (318.68) dollars and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lot two (2), block nine (9), Bay View Addition to Duluth number one (1), according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, all of said property being in the county and state aforesaid, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest on said amount at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the date of this notice to the date of sale, as mentioned in this notice, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. on that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 23, 1897.

EDWARD J. DUFFIES,
Mortgagee.

JOHN E. DAVIES,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-March-4-11-18-25-April-1.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by John A. Birtin, mortgagor, to A. B. McDonell and Thomas Irvine, mortgagees, dated the seventeenth (17th) day of January, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twentieth (20th) day of January, A. D. 1896, at the hour of eleven o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon of said day, in Book nine-ty-three (93) of mortgages on page four hundred and ninety-five (495).

And whereas said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured contain provisions that if default shall be made in the payment of any part of the interest due on said principal note, as evidenced by any of the semi-annual coupon notes attached thereto, on the day whereon the same is made payable, and such default shall continue for the space of ten (10) days, that then and in every such case the whole of the principal sum and all accrued interest thereon shall immediately become, and at any time thereafter be, due and payable at the option of the legal holder of said principal note, without any notice of such option, and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifty (50) dollars of the semi-annual interest due on said principal note January 1st, 1897, and such default has continued for more than ten (10) days, by reason whereof the said assignee of said mortgage, who is now the legal holder of said principal note, has decided to exercise said option and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage and all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and

Whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $1061.00 principal and interest, and fifty dollars ($50.) attorney's fees, a sum exceeding that amount having been stipulated for in said mortgage as attorney's fees, in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the third (3rd) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section nineteen (19), township sixty-seven (67) north of range eighteen (18) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

ALEX B. McDONELL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Assignees of Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Assignees of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Angus Campbell, of Duluth, Minnesota, (single man), mortgagor, to John McAlpine, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the twenty-sixth (26th) day of February, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the first (1st) day of March, A. D. 1895, at the hour of four o'clock (4 p. m.) in the afternoon of said day, in Book ninety-five (95) of mortgages on page one hundred and ninety (190).

And whereas said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the said John McAlpine, mortgagee, to Alex B. McDonell and Thomas Irvine by deed of assignment dated the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth (9th) day of September, A. D. 1896, at the hour of eight o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon of said day in Book one hundred and seven (107) of mortgages on page four hundred and forty-eight (448).

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-two cents ($418.92) principal and interest.

And whereas no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the third (3rd) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter (sw¼ of nw¼) and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼) of section fourteen (14), all in township fifty-eight (58) north, of range twelve (12) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

A. B. McDONELL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Mortgagees.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Angus Campbell, of Duluth, Minnesota, (single man), mortgagor, to John McAlpine, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the twenty-sixth (26th) day of February, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the first (1st) day of March, A. D. 1895, at the hour of four o'clock (4 p. m.) in the afternoon of said day, in Book ninety-five (95) of mortgages on page one hundred and ninety (190).

And whereas said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the said John McAlpine, mortgagee, to Alex B. McDonell and Thomas Irvine by deed of assignment dated the fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth (9th) day of September, A. D. 1896, at the hour of eight o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon of said day in Book one hundred and seven (107) of mortgages on page four hundred and forty-eight (448).

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-two cents ($418.92) principal and interest.

And whereas no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the third (3rd) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼) and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section nineteen (19), township sixty-seven (67) north, of range eighteen (18) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

ALEX B. McDONELL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Assignees of Mortgagee.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Assignees of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-March-4-11-18-25.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated January 16th, 1895, duly executed and delivered by Henry Schwalm and Carrie Schwalm, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Edward J. Duffies, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1895, at 4:40 o'clock p. m. of said day and duly recorded in Book 105 of mortgages on page 222; by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

And whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and eighteen and 68-100 (318.68) dollars and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in said mortgage, viz: Lot two (2), block nine (9), Bay View Addition to Duluth number one (1), according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, all of said property being in the county and state aforesaid, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest on said amount at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the date of this notice to the date of sale, as mentioned in this notice, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. on that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

IRELAND

Celebration In Honor of the Emerald Isle at the Lyceum.

Bishop McGolrick Tells Why Irishmen Should Not Celebrate Victoria's Jubilee.

Production of the Charming Irish Drama "The Brides of Garryowen."

The Lyceum was crowded last evening at the St. Patrick's day entertainment and standing room was at a premium. Every seat was taken, all the boxes were filled and a great number stood in the rear of the seats. The entertainment opened with an address by Bishop McGolrick.

He referred to the fact that on June 20, 1837, the king of England died and it was announced to a young girl that she was queen of England. Next June she will have reigned sixty years and a great movement is under way all over the British dominions for a celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of her reign. The bishop said he had nothing to say personally against that good queen, but he did wish to give some reasons why Irishmen should take no part in that celebration. He recounted the history of the famine in Ireland in 1846-7 and its attendant horrors and severely censured the British government, which he claimed was directly responsible for it, having brought it about by a subtle and horrible process. When Ireland in this extremity called to England to assist her she was not begging. Each year England has taken millions from her in provisions and had reduced her people to subservience by awful methods. The theory of the English government in governing has been to "divide the people and you can rule them." It has been the duty of good British government to keep Ireland from growing. England, he declared, calls herself the great civilizer and has her finger in every pie. She wants every country to be independent, except Ireland.

He detailed the policy pursued by England of doing nothing in this time of famine, while America loaded a ship with provisions and sent it over and the day it entered Cork harbor sixteen vessels loaded with surplus provisions going to the English people left there. He told how theological hatred, the worst of all hatreds, was instilled into the people. He rehearsed the practice in vogue today of opening letters of Irishmen and other evils which he asserted England practices.

For all of these wrongs he claimed that it would ill become an Irishman who loves his country to take any part in the celebration of Victoria's reign. He closed with an eloquent peroration.

The production of Dion Boucicault's play, "The Brides of Garryowen," followed the bishop's address. The play is a familiar one. It is one of the simple and touching Irish dramas that were so popular years ago with all people and will never lose their place in the heart of the Irishman. It presents many interesting characters in both the higher and lower walks of life in the Emerald Isle. Arthur W. Lahey was Myles na Coppaleen, the big-hearted Irish smuggler and he played the part excellently. His songs were received with great applause. R. H. Cox gave a fine character picture in the part of Danny Mann and was well received. Robert Hamp, as Father Tom, was excellent and Norton Mattocks, as Kyrle Daly. A. E. Nugent, as Hardress Cregan, Walter Murphy, as Mr. Corrigan, and James Lynn, as Bertie O'Moore, were good.

Miss Satie McNeill made a very pretty Elly O'Connor and received much applause. Her songs were very pleasing and received encores. Mrs. W. F. Henry in the part of Anne Chute was a favorite with the audience from the start. Mrs. F. N. Phelan took the difficult part of Mrs. Cregan and was excellent. Miss Kate O'Donnell made a decided hit as Sheelah, the old Irish peasant woman and when she danced the Irish jig it brought down the house.

Mrs. James McAuliffe between the acts sang Molloy's "Kerry Dance," a very pretty number, and received a well-merited encore.

A Happy Wedding.

Miss Anna Johnson and Ole Johnson were married last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. McDonald, 517 West First street, Rev. C. C. Salter officiating. The bride was attended by Misses Josephine and Clara Anderson, and the groom by H. Calson and W. Gustafson. The parlors were handsomely decorated and the wedding was a very pretty one. After the ceremony a flash light picture of the nuptial party was taken. A wedding supper followed, after which dancing was indulged in. Only the intimate friends and relatives of the bride and groom were present. The couple will reside in Indianapolis, where the groom has a responsible position with a cement company. They will leave for their home in about three weeks.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Are worthless names forged? Or unpopular goods imitated?

No.

Because it isn't worth while.

Therefore the extensive counterfeiting of our labels and capsules is the strongest evidence of the merit of our

"Canadian Club" Whisky.

Beware of these counterfeits, and write us regarding anything which you suspect.

The quality of "CANADIAN CLUB" is always fully maintained. Imitations are always inferior.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Lim'd, Walkerville, Canada.

YESTERDAY'S FIRE.

Small Fire Broke Out Again About Seven O'Clock.

The total loss occasioned by the fire in the Exchange building yesterday is estimated at about $800, including the damage to the elevator machinery. There was scarcely any damage caused by water, as it nearly all passed down the elevator shaft. A hurried examination made in the smoke yesterday afternoon failed to disclose any exposed wires, but a bunch of telephone wires was discovered later, from which the fire may have caught.

Flames broke out again about 7 o'clock in the evening, but were soon extinguished by a stream from the chemical, which was summoned by a still alarm.

There was lively scrambling among the tenants when the alarm was sounded. The clerks in the American Exchange bank took the most important books across the street to the First National bank, the rest being placed in the vaults. A stream of water which was running "wild" flooded the basement of the Lonsdale building, damaging a stock of paper stored in the basement room of the News Tribune to the extent of about $300. En route to the fire the steamer from No. 2 broke down at Fourth avenue west and Superior street, the accident being caused by one of the tires giving way.

Considerable excitement was caused by a tilt between Sergeant Donovan and a man who objected to moving on promptly enough to suit the officer. The latter gave the man a shove that sent him up against the wall of the building and in return received a bunt that doubled him up. Two more officers appeared and the man was handcuffed and loaded into the patrol wagon. Although badly handicapped, he was still full of fight and jumped out of the wagon twice before he was subdued. At the station he gave his name as Robert Steer.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

Is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful, besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease, do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

AMUSEMENTS.

GEORGE R. WENDLING.

George R. Wendling's coming lecture is exciting great interest. He has been heard here before, and is recognized as one of the finest lecturers that has ever appeared here in the Star Lecture course. "Saul of Tarsus" is the subject of the lecture, which he will deliver at the First Methodist church, next Wednesday evening. It is a discussion of orators and oratory. The Detroit Free Press says of him:

"He has the oratorical gift, is a trained speaker, and his style of composition is graceful, flowing and often poetical. * * * The lecture is an exceedingly clever presentation, worthy its author's reputation, and an admirable example of apt illustration, brilliant and beautiful metaphor, thrilling eloquence and lofty thought."

"THE DEVIL'S AUCTION."

Among the many new features offered by Charles H. Yale's "Forever Devil's Auction" for this season is a new absurdity entitled "The Bashful Maidens," a screaming episode of song and pantomine, produced under the sobriquet of "Weary Willie," which, according to reports received, has met with since its initial production, greater success than Mr. Yale's famous theatrical travesty, which he very aptly dubbed "On the Rialto." Another of this season's "hits" is the timely burlesque on "The Bicycle Craze," regarding which a writer has stated and truthfully that "there are bikes and there are bikes, but it's dollars to doughnuts no one ever saw a more varied assortment as glided around the stage in the 'bike' parade in the 'Forever Devil's Auction.'" "The Devil's Auction" will be at the Lyceum next Monday and Tuesday.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

BREAKING

Soft Weather Is Ruining the Road to the Gold Fields.

Some Freight May Have to Be Doubled Back From Tower.

With Good Roads Duluth Might Receive Much Business From There.

The soft weather is playing havoc with the freighting business between Tower and the gold fields. For the past few weeks the Crane Lake road has offered many obstacles to heavy loads, owing to the deep snow, and frequently teams have been stuck on the way. J. C. Foley and party that left here over a week ago had much trouble in getting through, being over three days on the road from Tower. The thaw will make the road still more difficult of passage, and it is feared that much of the heavy machinery and other material now at Tower bound for the gold country will have to be returned to Duluth and forwarded by way of Rat Portage, if it ever reaches its destination.

Duluth merchants have received considerable business from miners and prospectors in and about Rainy Lake and Seine river during the past few weeks, because with the Crane Lake road in fair condition, it was more advantageous to buy here than in Canada, but with the road impassable all supplies will be forced in order to gain admission to go in by way of Rat Portage, and the steamboat line to Fort Francis. If much of the freight now at Tower is doubled back over the Duluth & Iron Range road to Duluth and thence forwarded by the Canadian route it should prove a practical object lesson to Duluth and St. Louis county that will teach the necessity of immediate and effective steps to secure to Duluth the immense trade that is naturally tributary to this city.

The officials of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company have already taken an active interest in the matter, and their efforts should be supplemented by the business men who may hope to reap a direct benefit from an easy means of communication with Rainy Lake. Mine Center and other towns in the gold country that give promise of a big growth within the next few months. With a telegraph line and good wagon road from Tower the bulk of the business of the country would come to Duluth, and as the telegraph line is already an assured fact, all that is needed is a wagon road that will offer as few obstacles as possible between Tower and the waterway.

MAY BEAR SOME TRUTH.

Some of the Possibilities of R. S. Munger's Mission.

The report from New York that R. S. Munger, president of the Duluth & North Dakota railroad company, is in Montreal negotiating with the Canadian Pacific railroad company for the sale of his line to that corporation, probably has some foundation. When Mr. Munger left Duluth it was with the intention of interesting capital in the Farmers' road, and in order to do this he realized that it would be necessary to close an advantageous traffic arrangement with the Canadian Pacific for entrance to Duluth over the Duluth, Superior & Western. With this done he thought there would be little difficulty in convincing capitalists that the enterprise would prove profitable and that an investment in its bonds would be safe.

It was undoubtedly to get a suitable contract with the Canadian Pacific that Mr. Munger went to Montreal and it is not improbable that overtures have been made to him to sell the property of his company outright, for the grade already built and the right-of-way procured by the Duluth & North Dakota could be utilized to advantage in the extension of the Duluth, Superior & Western. That the Canadian Pacific intends to extend its Duluth line to the wheat belt and eventually to a direct connection with Winnipeg is manifest to all for as long as its terminus is where it now is the road must be operated at a loss.

It will not, however, be an easy matter for Mr. Munger to negotiate the sale of his line as it is owned by a large number of stockholders, many of whom will object to the property passing into the hands of a great corporation. The grading that has already been done is the result of the work of farmers living along the line, who took their pay in stock, their object in interesting themselves in the project being to establish an independent railroad to Duluth that would give them a low rate on wheat, and relieve them from the power of the big companies. Former negotiations for the purchase of the property have been opposed by these stockholders and it is not likely that the Canadian Pacific will be looked on with more favor than John D. Rockefeller or Jim Hill.

Special Gold Medal and Diploma

...AWARDED...

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

...BY THE...

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

In singling out Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder from all its competitors, and bestowing upon it a special Gold Medal, the California Midwinter Fair concurred in the verdict given by the World's Fair jury, which awarded both medal and diploma to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, declaring it superior to every other brand.

The victories won by it at all the great fairs, and its wonderful growth in popular favor, due to its purity, uniformity, wholesomeness, keeping qualities and excellence, have confirmed and emphasized it as

"THE FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN ALL THE WORLD."

SAM MENIECE EXPLAINS.

Why Work on the Bridge Approach Drags.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you kindly give me space in your valuable paper to state the facts in regard to the progress in the bridge approach matter. When I was awarded the contract, W. T. Bailey sent a friend of mine to me to get him the furnishing of the lumber, knowing that the gentlemen he sent would get the preference from me on the bill of lumber, he to furnish him with the lumber. W. T. Bailey then got on the bond, the board of public works asking for him. He then said he had a cinch on the bill of lumber. He was to furnish the bill before the middle of January last, but up to date has been able to furnish about 123,000 feet out of 294,000 feet, of which 50,000 feet has been accepted, and the balance being culls. About two weeks ago he came to me and got an order from me on the city of Duluth for 80 per cent of all lumber in the approach at $8 per M feet, and then failed to furnish any more lumber, so the city ordered the lumber and refused to take any more of his lumber in the work. When I stopped his sweeping order he got in a rage and got the board to do as you said in your issue yesterday. The public can guess his reasons for so doing.

J. W. Preston, another of the bondsmen, has had the contract to build the east half of the approach from the first, but could not get along with the work on account of W. T. Bailey's failure to furnish lumber, so you see the bondsmen have been strictly in it from the first. What M. J. Davis says about me being responsible for the trouble, and having the bridge at too low a figure is pure rot, and M. J. Davis well knows that is a fact, but I in some way raised the ire of his majesty, and by both word and act he is trying to get even. In regard to the timber, he says I dumped it on the ice. Mr. Bailey sent about 30,000 feet on two cars of 2-inch plank. The first he sent goes on top of the approach after the rails are laid. So I unloaded it as close to the approach as I could, as my contract with Mr. Preston was to do so. When I laid it down the city rejected it all, and I notified Mr. Bailey about it, so it was Mr. Bailey that let it freeze in the ice, as I am not responsible for culls. SAMUEL MENIECE.

Duluth, March 17.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bozel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Taken to Owatonna.

Judge Ayer, in probate court yesterday, ordered three bright looking boys, the sons of William Anglin, to the state school at Owatonna. The boys have been living upon charity for six months, their father having abandoned them. Their names are Edward Andrew, William Wallace and Robert Bruce.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME."
KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIQUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attending ills of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the pallid. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2396, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. CAUTION! ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, his wife, mortgagors, to William A. Jenner, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of February, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of February, 1893, at three (3) o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred four (104) of mortgages on page fifty-seven (57), which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of forty-five hundred (4500.00) dollars and interest thereon according to the terms of one certain principal promissory note and six (6) interest coupon notes thereto attached, all of even date with said mortgage and all made by said Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, payable to the order of William A. Jenner, and,

Whereas, the said mortgagee has paid the sum of sixty-eight and 06-100 (68.06) dollars as insurance premiums for insurance upon the building situate on the property described in and conveyed by said mortgage, said mortgagor having failed to keep said property insured, which payment, in and by the terms of said mortgage is made a part of said mortgage debt, and,

Whereas, such default consists in the non-payment of said principal sum secured by said mortgage and of interest thereon, from August 1st, 1896, which default has continued for more than ten (10) days, and insurance premiums paid as aforesaid; upon which mortgage debt there is claimed to be due and there is due at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand seven hundred sixty and 56-100 (4760.56) dollars principal, interest and insurance premiums paid, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the said debt, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot four (4), block twenty-nine (29), Glen Avon, First Division, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said principal debt and interest and the taxes (if any), on said premises and the said insurance premiums paid and seventy-five (75.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of April, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 10th, 1897.

WILLIAM A. JENNER, Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
105-106 Duluth Trust Co. Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-11-18-25-April-1-8-15-22.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 2nd, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Noonan, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto George P. Chester, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 27th day of September, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the second day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYRR,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-4-11-18.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars ($10,140.00), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by George B. Kirkbride and May S. Kirkbride, his wife and Charles T. Thompson and Kate H. Thompson, his wife, mortgagors, to James M. Sharp, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the fifteenth day of June, 1892, at eight o'clock a. m. in Book 67 of mortgages on page 317.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said James M. Sharp, mortgagee, to The First National Bank of Newville, Pennsylvania, by written assignment dated the 31st day of December, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 16th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 108 of mortgages on page 470, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot seventy-two on West First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the plat thereof on file and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lot lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of April, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of 10,140 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and 100 dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 25th, A. D. 1897.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEWVILLE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-March-4-11-18-25-April-1.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Rose St. Amour and William St. Amour, her husband, mortgagors, to Sarah E. Benson, mortgagee, dated August 21st, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of August, 1895, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 177 of mortgages on page 18, such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest which by the conditions and covenants of the said mortgage, and the terms of the note secured thereby, came due on September 1st, 1896; and

And whereas said mortgage contains a provision that if default should be made in any of the conditions or covenants in said mortgage on the part of the mortgagors, to be kept or performed, then the whole sum thereby secured should immediately become due and payable at the election of the mortgagee without notice; and whereas the mortgagee has elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole sum thereby secured to be due and payable; and

Whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and is due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred eighty and 64-100 ($1280.64) dollars, and no action, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered fourteen (14), of block four (4), of Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and interest, seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on March 26th, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated February 11, 1897.

SARAH E. BENSON,
Mortgagee.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
200 Herald Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-11-18-25-March-4-11-18.

Our Mackintosh Coats

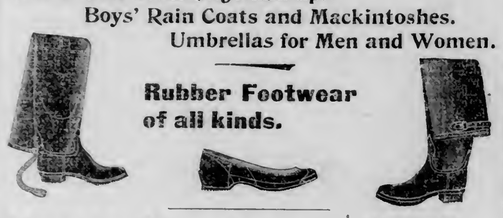
Are all made up double texture and are absolutely waterproof.

Here's a Special We're Offering for a Few Days, and a World-Beater it is.

Just 25 Men's Black Cheviot, loose fitting box back, extra long cut, elegantly finished, fancy plaid lining, deep velvet collar, very swell effect, worth $12.00, special price..... **$7.50**

Have you noticed on the street lately those swell looking light-gray Mackintoshes, made up double-breasted style, cut extra long with a deep velvet collar? They were bought here.

Men's Rain Coats $1.50 and up.
Boys' Rain Coats and Mackintoshes.
Umbrellas for Men and Women.



Rubber Footwear of all kinds.

BOYS' DEPT. Take Elevator—Second Floor.

Pretty Headwear For Cute Children==

An advance showing of Spring Styles.

A lot of pretty Tams like this cut, in blue, red and brown, flounce neatly trimmed with three rows white braid around band..... **25c**

A lot of Misses' and Children's beautiful Tams like this cut, blue, black and red colors, ladies' cloth, cutely trimmed with white, black and brown leather.. **50c**

A lot of Misses' fancy feather tipped Tams like this cut in rare combination—blue, brown, black and red colors, satin trimming, silk stitching—

50c, 75c, $1.00

A special lot of Misses' fancy feather tipped Tams, mostly like this cut, a line of samples closed out from a leading manufacturer, in a beautiful selection of combinations and colorings, worth $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00, offered at special price of—

$1.00, 75c, 50c

M. S. Burrows.

THE COURT

Case Against Richard Harper Submitted Without the Defendant's Testimony.

Trial of Frederick Davis, Ex-Surveyor, Will Be Begun Tomorrow.

Investigation Cases Will Be Put to Trial as Fast as Possible.

Judge Cant this morning heard the case against Richard Harper, a young man who is accused of forgery in the second degree. The indictment against him alleged that he passed a check for about $8 on August Stahlbush, having first signed to it the name of a fictitious firm, Campbell & Williamson. The state's testimony was very brief and the defense put in none at all, so that while the case was begun the last thing last night it was given to the jury at noon today.

W. C. McAdam, who defended Harper, moved to dismiss the case on the ground that the state has failed to prove that any offense had been committed. This motion was denied, and Mr. McAdam moved that the court direct a verdict for the defendant. This motion was also denied, so the defendant rested without evidence and the case was argued to the jury.

The jury brought in a verdict this afternoon finding Harper guilty.

Tomorrow will be the first day in the most interesting part of the term. The trial of the investigation indictments found by the late grand jury will begin with the case of Frederick Davis, the former county surveyor, who has against him eight indictments for putting in illegal bills. The bills were for locating section and quarter section corners under a law which the courts declared unconstitutional. The bills were put in by Davis and paid after the law was declared unconstitutional, and the indictments also alleges that they were padded to help out the surveyor's income.

When the Davis cases are concluded it is expected that the trial of the investigation cases will proceed rapidly until all have been settled one way or another. Monday, March 29, the bribery case against Willis J. Holmes will be called, and Tuesday, April 6, the cases against County Auditor Odin Hadeen will be tried in Carlton county. The other cases, together with the regular criminal business remaining, will be tried before and after the Halden and Holmes cases.

Yesterday afternoon the jury in the case of Lottie Doyle against the city of Duluth returned a verdict for the defendant. A stay of twenty days was granted.

The testimony in the long and weary case of the Upper Peninsula Brewing company against Fredin & Wilson and their bondsmen was all in last night, and most of this morning was spent in a motion to direct a verdict in favor of the sureties. This was granted by Judge Ensign, and the case proceeded against the firm. The arguments to the jury were left over to this afternoon, and they were expected to take up a greater part of the session.

The next case on call was that of Henry Brown against Clarence M. Hill, and it was thought that there would be time to draw a jury in that case before adjournment.

SUFFEL & CO.

129-131 W. Superior St.

Friday, Saturday and Monday, Special 3-days' Sale of

DOMESTICS!

Read the Prices Carefully! It's Dollars Saved to You!

Bleached 36 inch Muslins.

"Wyoming" 36-inch Muslin (equals Fruit Loom) at—per yard 6c
"Dwight" 36-inch Muslin, value 10c; sale price—per yard 8c
"Utica" 36-inch Muslin, value 12½c; sale price—per yd 8⅓c
"Pride of the West" 36 inch Muslin, value 15c; sale price 12c
"First Prize" 36-inch Muslin, value 7c; sale price 5c
"Queens" extra fine Cambric for Ladies' Underwear, worth 13c; sale price 9c
"Knights" Cambric, regular value 10c; sale price 8c

Unbleached Muslins.

25 pieces "Pacolet" 36 inch Unbleached Muslin, worth 7c; for three days 5c
23 pieces "Greyalone" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, value 9c; for three days 6c
20 pieces "Cameron" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, value 8c; for three days 5¾c
30 pieces "Pacific" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, worth 10c; sale price 6¾c
15 pieces "Pequot" 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, worth 10c; three days price 7½c

Special.

19 pieces Lonsdale Muslin, the 10c grade, at 6½c
10 pieces Finest Lonsdale Cambric, 11c grade, at 9½c

Sheetings.

5 pieces 10-4 Carlisle Bleached Sheeting, worth 22c, at 14½c
8 pieces 9-4 Nanmkeag "Twilled" Sheeting, worth 35c, at 22½c
Mohawk 7-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 13c; for three days at 13½c
Mohawk 8-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 20c, reduced to 15c
Mohawk 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 23c, for three days 17c
Utica 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, best made, worth 33c, sale price 21c
Utica 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, very best, worth 37c; for three days 23c
Pepperell 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, reduced to 14½c

"Pillow Casing."

Lonsdale 45 inch Bleached Pillow Casing, worth 14c, now 10c
Utica 5-4 Pillow Casing, (very best) worth 15c, now 12½c
Lewiston 50-inch Pillow Casing, regular price 16c, now 12½c
Pillow Case "Tubing," 42 inch—per yard 14c
Pillow Case "Tubing," 45-inch—per yard 16c

Bed Spreads.

White Bed Spreads, "hemmed ready for use," 90c grade 59c
Bed Spreads, "hemmed ready for use," $1.25 grade 69c
Bed Spreads, "hemmed ready for use," $1.35 grade 89c
All the different styles in Bed Spreads from 59c to $5.00

Lace Curtains.

Lace Curtains, worth 90c, at—per pair 49c
Lace Curtains, worth $1.00; reduced for three days, to—per yard 59c
Lace Curtains, worth $1.25, three days price—per yard 79c
Lace Curtains, worth $1.50 and $1.25, three days price—per pair 98c

Long Cloths.

"Superior" Long Cloth for Ladies' Underwear—per yard 11c
Lyman's Twilled Long Cloth, very fine—per yard 13c
Burleigh Long Cloth, reduced to—per yard 12½c

Table Linens.

5 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, worth 25c, for this sale 15c
4 pieces Bleached Table Linen, regular value 40c, now 25c
Bleached Table Linen, 65c grade, now 48c
Bleached Table Linen, 70c quality, now 59c
Bleached Table Linen, 75c quality, now 53c
Bleached Table Linen, 85c quality, now 63c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.00 quality, now 65c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.25 quality, now 89c
Bleached Table Linen, $1.50 quality, now 98c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 60c quality, now 39c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 65c quality, now 48c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 75c quality, now 55c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, 90c quality, now 63c
Unbleached Soft Finish Table Linen, $1.15 quality, now 79c
5-8 Bleached Napkins, 75c quality, now 59c

Special.

100 of the best $1.50 Soft Finish Bed Spreads, all hemmed, at 98c

WE FEAR NO COMPETITION. OUR PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

We are determined That Fridays Shall be busy days At the New Store...

There is one way to accomplish this—And this is the way:

One lot of Outing Flannels, 31 inches wide, good desirable patterns, new cloth, spring colors; would be cheap at 8c—for Friday.... **5½c**

Satin Finished Foulard Prints, full widths, serviceable colors; worth 9c a yard—for Friday—per yard..... **5½c**

Large assortment of staple colored Plaid Ginghams, worth 11c a yard—Friday's price..... **6c**

Wool Suitings, spring styles, double width, good value at 40c a yd, Friday's price—per yard..... **23c**

250 yards of White Cheese Cloth, 36-inches wide, slightly soiled; regular price 10c a yard—will sell for—per yard..... **4c**

All Remnants and Odds and Ends, throughout the store, will be sold at the customary **FRIDAY CHEAP PRICES.**

There will be many other materials selected from the different departments that will be marked at special low prices for Friday.

You owe it as a duty to yourself to trade where you get the best material for the least money, and that place is

Power & Settle's

PERSONALS.

F. Le Seuer, special agent of the United States land office, returned from Aitken several days ago and has been confined to his home until today. He was ill two weeks or more at Aitken with pneumonia.

Mason W. Burt, of Ely, is at the Spalding.

F. S. Bigler and C. H. Webster, of Chicago, are registered at the Spalding.

Matt Clark came up from St. Paul this morning. He is a guest at the Spalding.

W. J. Dillon, of Pittsburg, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. S. Sanborn, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., arrived in Duluth today and registered at the Spalding.

Mowry Bates, superintendent of the Hale mine at Biwabik, is at the St. Louis.

C. M. Taylor and wife came down from Mountain Iron today and registered at the St. Louis.

W. W. Wright, a Swan River merchant, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Bryan Ripley came up from Iron River today. He is a guest at the St. Louis.

Robert B. Briggs, an Eau Claire lumberman, is a guest at the St. Louis.

M. Steinhauer, a horse dealer, of Aitken, is at the St. Louis.

P. J. McCann and E. G. Cummings, of St. Paul, are registered at the St. Louis.

Louis McCullough is down from Cloquet today, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. P. Sims, a Minneapolis lumberman, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

John T. Condon arrived from Chicago this morning. The season of his theatrical company closed there Sunday after a very successful tour of the South.

Thomas Merritt and John C. Macdougall left this afternoon for the Seine River country.

Do not be hoodwinked. Use no "just as good." Salvation Oil is what you want when in need of a good liniment.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY
Commencing Monday, March 22.
The Event of the Season.
CHAS. H. YALE'S
"FOREVER DEVIL'S AUCTION"
The leader and teacher of spectacle replete with novelties from Europe and America.
See the funny trolley, the bike craze, the hobo's soiree, the bashful maidens, the shy old maids, the musical nurses, the grand transformation, the biggest and best show visiting Duluth this season.
All at regular prices. Seats on sale Saturday at 9 a. m.

GEORGE R WENDLING,
The great orator.
LECTURE:
"Saul of Tarsus"
AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH, WEDNESDAY EVE., MARCH 24.
(Star Lecture Course.)
Tickets 50c. Reserved seat sale begins Saturday morning at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

FOR SALE.
Five-room house, near to school, electric line, on graded street; all taxes and assessments paid, in West Duluth, for $50 cash and $10 a month, including 6 per cent interest, or $900 cash.
Other property on similar easy terms.
Union and Zenith Building and Loan Associations.
Office No. 2 First Avenue West.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.
Catalogue mailed free to any address. I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.
E. G. BOVEE, Carlton, Minn.

DETECTIVES
Anyone requiring the services of experienced officers in civil and criminal cases, can secure same by calling on or addressing
Benson's Detective Agency
Exchange Building, Duluth.

PALMS!
A NEW LOT, GOOD ONES,
From One Dollar Up.
These are the Greatest Bargains ever offered.
Ferns and other Pretty Plants of all kinds. Every purchaser of one dollar's worth of Plants at the Greenhouses may select to the value of $1.25. This offer is good for March only. Visitors welcome.
LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
52nd Ave. East. Lakeside Car Line.

REOPENED!
THE ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Everything new and cheerful.
Cuisine unexceptional. Excellent service.
$1.50 PER DAY.
Special Rates to Permanent Guests.

FREE LAND!
I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.00 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.
JOHN G. HOWARD,
10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

Massage of the Face and Neck
For the removal of wrinkles.
Would you preserve your hair?
Then call and see us, as we treat all hair and scalp diseases. Artistic hair dressing and manicuring, latest styles.
KNAUF SISTERS, 101 W. Superior St.
Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store.

THEY ARE INTERESTED.

John McKinley Says Eastern Capitalists Know Duluth.

John McKinley, who has been in the East for several months, has returned. He says he looks for Duluth to feel the return of prosperity, when it comes quicker than any other West end. He found a great deal of talk concerning Duluth in the East. The fact that so many prominent Eastern capitalists have acquired interests in and around Duluth has caused others to look this way. The Lake Superior country generally is being closely watched. The extent of the iron deposits is pretty generally understood, and the value of the lumber interests is also appreciated. Then on the south shore the copper mines awakened a new interest in that country by reason of the recent heavy rise in copper mining stocks. The interests of the Rockefellers, Carnegie and other wealthy men in this section have become so well known that it has advertised this section greatly and turned other eyes this way.

Mr. McKinley does not look for any sudden return of prosperity. He thinks it will be a gradual process, but is confident that the worst of the depression has been seen.

Carelessness Is Alleged.

The answer of the defendant in the case of J. A. Jeffreys against the Northern Pacific Railway company has been filed in the United States circuit court. The road enters a general denial to the complaint and asserts that the injuries were caused by the plaintiff's own negligence and carelessness. Washburn, Lewis & Bailey are the defendant's attorneys.

Jeffries was injured last spring in the fire which destroyed the Northern Pacific warehouse which was being built on the bay front off Rice's Point. Jeffreys was employed in the building and assisted in fighting the fire, a heavy timber falling on him while he was engaged in this.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.,

LONSDALE BUILDING.
Successors to KELLOGG & SIEWERT.

The Mackintosh Coat and Silk Umbrella Sale Is Your Opportunity.

Ladies! Don't miss getting a fine Silk Umbrella on this sale.

25% DISCOUNT FROM REGULAR PRICES!

Three days only--

Today, Friday and Saturday.

SALE IS FOR CASH.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.,
304 West Superior Street.

Rates Not Good.

The following dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, was published in the Minneapolis Journal a day or two ago:

"J. T. McCullough, general manager of the Newton Wagon company at Batavia, Ill., is anxious to locate a big wagon factory here, provided he can get a concession in land and buildings and induce capitalists to take stock in a company capitalized for $250,000. McCullough is a practical wagon builder and was for years superintendent of the Fish Bros.' plant at Racine. He is also figuring to locate at Duluth and Minneapolis, but thinks he can get better freight rates into Des Moines for his raw material and also make a good thing out of the cheap steam cheap coal to be secured at the mines here. He has his plans already prepared and the commercial exchange is making an effort to secure the big plant."

It cannot be learned that Mr. McCullough has negotiated for a location in Duluth. The projectors of the Duluth & Southwestern railway will probably find in this an argument in favor of the construction of their road.

Peter Has "Wheels."

Peter Keski was brought to the county jail this morning on the supposition that he is suffering from an aggravated case of "wheels," and his examination was set for this afternoon in probate court. He was found wandering around through the woods at Floodwood in a vain endeavor to escape from the devil, whom he imagined to be after him. The devil, he claims, has assumed the shape of a woman and has given up all his other extensive operations to pursue Keski.

Sues on a Contract.

John Lundberg this morning begun suit against the Rutledge Lumber and Manufacturing company to recover $1407.47 alleged to be due on a logging contract. It is alleged that the parties entered into a contract by which Lundberg was to cut all the timber on some land in 43-21 and land it on Pine river. The amount sued for is a balance remaining unpaid. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

Is Sampson Slated?

Rumor has it that Noble Sampson, sealer of weights and measures, is slated to go. It is said that his decapitation was determined upon at one of the caucuses held the latter part of last week. Who, if anybody, has been settled on to fill his position is not known. V. S. Wilkinson is the only aspirant who has filed an application.

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS SHOULD
TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
It supplies just the material that is most wasted by brain work and nervous exertion—the phosphates.

CUSTOM OFFICE WANTED.

Rainy Lake and Seine River People After One.

The people of Rainy Lake and Seine river are making an effort to have a custom house located at Seine city by the Canadian government, with full authority to give clearance papers to American boats plying on the lakes and collect customs on American importations in any quantity. There is a customs officer located there now, but he is authorized to collect import duties on small lots of goods only, his duties being largely to prevent smuggling and to supervise the importation of the limited amount of supplies brought in during the winter in sleighs and in summer by canoes. Steamers plying between Kettle Falls, Minn., and Seine city are now compelled to do business with the custom house at Fort Francis, which is the only port of entry on the border. This necessitates a round about trip, and has a tendency to discourage an extensive business with the American side. George H. Young, the Canadian collector of customs at Winnipeg, has laid the matter before the customs department at Ottawa, and it is believed that such a showing will be made as will convince the government officials that it will prove a decided advantage to the people opening up the mining country to make Seine city a port of entry.

Have Gone to Toronto.

D. M. Blackwood and J. W. Thickens, the Mine Center miners, left this afternoon for Toronto, where they will meet a number of capitalists interested in Rainy Lake and Seine river properties. They took with them the handsome specimens that they had on exhibition at the St. Louis last night and this morning. They will return to Duluth in about three weeks, and on their arrival at Mine Center will push the work of development with new zeal. The company in which they are interested owns the Mine Center townsite, where it is expected to see a typical mining city spring up during the coming summer.

Pure Spring Water.
Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

"77"
breaks up a
COLD
that hangs on.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Wendling, the great orator, March 24.

Liberty Loyal Orange lodge installed officers last evening in the Masonic Temple block hall. About 150 were present and after the installation there was dancing.

There failed to be a quorum at the chamber of commerce meeting yesterday, the fire at the Exchange building proving too strong an opposition attraction.

James Waters and Harry Thomas went up this morning for a sojourn of ten days on the rock pile for drunkenness.

The High school basket ball team has been challenged by the Y. M. C. A. team to play a game at the Armory, Saturday evening, and has accepted. After the game there will be an informal dance.

The Duluth Rubber company will go into voluntary liquidation and retire from business on April 1.

Kelly is the champion clothes cleaner.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Culver, of 31 East First street, yesterday.

In the case of Mikkelson & Jentoft against the Street Railway company for damages caused by one of the defendant's cars running into a team of the plaintiffs', a verdict in the latters' favor for $82 was returned this morning.

The case of E. J. Tvedt against Henry W. Wheeler, in which the plaintiff asks $250 as damages for injuries alleged to have been received by being caught in the pulleys of an elevator in the building at 102 and 104 West Michigan street, was on trial in the municipal court this afternoon.

Imbibed Too Much.

Eva Peterson, an inmate of Frankie Young's place on the point, had trouble with the Young woman last night over some money the latter alleged the former owed her. As a result, she was put out. The incident so worked on her feelings that she imbibed copiously of the ardent and about 9 o'clock drifted out onto Lake avenue, where she was found by Officer Smollet raising high jinks. She was taken to headquarters and given a bunk in the women's department, where she slept off her potations. This morning she was allowed to go on her promise not to do so again.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.
Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

HEALTH BATHS
Right in your own home you can enjoy dry and steam vapor oxygen and perfumed baths by using the Robinson Folding Bath Cabinet; a perfect and speedy cure for colds, rheumatism, etc. Helpful in every way.
J. M. MALONEY, State Agent,
301 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth

Duluth Trust Co Writes Fire Insurance.

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr

American Exchange BANK.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

— OF —

St. Louis County, Minn.

FOR THE

Year Ending

January 2nd, 1897.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR,
St. Louis County, Minn. Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2, 1897.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen: I herewith submit a statement of the receipts and disbursements of this county during the fiscal year ending January 2nd, 1897, and the assets, liabilities and balances in county funds on said day.

Yours respectfully,

O. HALDEN,
County Auditor.

TABULAR STATEMENT

— OF —

Receipts, Disbursements and Balances.

FUNDS.	Balance in the County Treasury Jan. 4th, 1896.	Collections During Fiscal Year Ending January 2d, 1897.	Total Amount of Foregoing Items.	Disbursements as Per Vouchers Said During Fiscal Year.	Disbursements as Per Vouchers Said Cancelled During Fiscal	Balance in County Treasury January 2d, 1897.
County revenue fund	$ 135,325 50	$ 196,272 29	$ 331,577 79	$ 163,835 37		$ 167,742 42
County poor fund		58,630 88	58,630 88	72,774 20		
County special road fund	2,795 39	39,625 13	42,420 94	80,182 29		
County bond interest fund	16,226 14	4,857 10	21,083 24	5,419 50		15,663 74
County bond sinking fund	22,527 45	6,486 86	29,014 31			29,014 31
County road and bridge bond interest and sinking fund	25,679 71	9,330 11	35,009 85	7,625 00		27,384 85
Railroad bond interest and sinking fund	2,221 09	15,565 55	18,486 55	550 00		17,936 55
Infectious diseases		2,517 63	2,517 63	652 92		1,864 70
New road fund		150,000 00	150,000 00	34,836 48		115,163 52
Private redemption fund	11,883 72	43,569 31	55,453 03	52,151 76		3,301 27
Surplus fund	491 96		491 96	491 96		
Refunded account		4,692 27	4,692 27	3,962 38		
	$ 217,850 90	$ 531,527 55	$ 749,378 45	$ 422,182 53		$ 378,071 36
Deduct overdraft as per statement January 4, 1896.						
County poor fund	$18,617 15					
Refund account	1,116 07	19,763 22		19,763 22		
Deduct overdraft January 2d, 1897.						
County poor fund	32,791 03					
County special road fund	37,761 45					
Refund account	86 18					70,638 66
Total county funds	$ 168,087 68	$ 531,527 55	$ 729,615 23	$ 422,182 53		$ 307,432 70
State fund	$	$ 77,772 90	$ 77,772 90	$ 75,952 27		$ 1,820 63
State school tax fund		46,680 95	46,680 95	45,653 88		1,027 07
State loan to school district No. 1	1,229 90	2,384 47	3,615 37	3,615 37		
State loan to school district No. 2		1,475 01	1,475 01	1,112 50		
State loan to school district No. 3	1,225 25	1,007 55	2,232 80	2,232 80		
State loan to school district No. 9	375 66	1,024 14	1,399 80	888 25		511 55
State loan to school district No. 12		1,539 82	1,539 82	791 67		653 79
State loan to school district No. 14	110 25	61 25	171 50	55 00		116 50
State loan to school district No. 15	65 22	254 47	319 70	141 50		178 20
State loan to school district No. 16		792 25	792 25	540 00		
State loan to school district No. 17		81 95	81 95	87 00		
State loan to school district No. 18	172 55	763 43	935 98	575 00		360 98
State loan to school district No. 19		120 14	120 14	110 00		
State loan to school district No. 20		255 68	255 68	220 00		21 79
State loan to school district No. 21	82 79	703 95	786 74	675 00		111 74
State loan to school district No. 22		1,830 76	1,830 76	1,400 00		423 61
State loan to school district No. 23		20 95	20 95	20 95		
State loan to school district No. 24		1,104 13	1,104 13	891 25		
State loan to school district No. 25	27 83	438 90	466 73	420 00		46 73
State loan to school district No. 26	10 18	49 08	59 26	35 00		24 26
State loan to school district No. 27	194 01	992 95	1,186 96	725 00		461 96
State loan to school district No. 28	5 47	73 94	78 41	72 50		5 91
State loan to school district No. 29		46 90	46 90	34 50		12 40
	$ 3,490 22	$ 139,481 01	$ 142,971 23	$ 136,272 63		$ 5,777 22
Deduct overdraft as per statement Jan. 4th, 1896						
State loan to district No. 2	$392 51					
State loan to district No. 13	94 36					
State loan to district No. 16	252 25					
State loan to district No. 17	2 69					
State loan to district No. 19	89 78					
State loan to district No. 20	3 29					
State loan to district No. 22	7 15					
State loan to district No. 23	41 15					
State loan to district No. 24	340 28					
State loan to district No. 17	7 65	1,193 37		1,193 37		
State loan to district No. 19	79 64					
State loan to district No. 23	54 30					
State loan to district No. 24	127 40					268 99
Total county funds	$ 198,087 68	$ 139,481 01	$ 141,780 86	$ 136,272 63	$	5,508 23
CITIES AND VILLAGES.						
City of Duluth general fund	$	$ 126,710 80	$ 126,710 80	$ 124,190 34	$	2,520 46
City of Duluth street assessments, sewer, etc		114,609 91	114,609 91	112,369 91		2,240 00
City of Duluth fire department		94,626 02	94,626 02	92,753 04		1,872 98
City of Duluth public park		31,542 02	31,542 02	30,917 70		624 32
City of Duluth public library		7,381 39	7,381 39	7,170 41		170 98
Village of Duluth bond interest	9,481 10	9,462 96	18,944 06	8,466 00		10,538 06
Village of Duluth bond sinking fund	24,615 54	4,393 91	29,007 45			29,007 45
City of Duluth bond sinking fund		15,771 00	15,771 00	15,458 87		312 13
City of Duluth bond interest fund		61,019 21	61,019 21	59,763 84		1,255 37
City of Lakeside general fund		1,771 75	1,771 75	1,739 12		32 63
City of Lakeside streets		813 68	813 68	676 04		137 64
City of Ely general	20 80	1,529 62	1,551 42	1,540 65		10 77
City of Ely street assessments	322 59	26 36	48 95	48 95		
City of Ely bond interest fund	22 17		22 17	22 17		
City of Ely bond sinking fund	2 48		2 48	2 48		
City of Ely fire department	25 71	435 27	460 44	446 89		13 55
City of Ely court and police	169 04	1,863 90	1,972 94	2,611 93		
City of Tower general fund	28 71	3,853 81	3,882 52	3,848 54		34 01
City of Virginia general fund	51 96	2,509 44	2,561 40	2,531 93		29 47
City of Virginia bond interest fund		897 67	897 67	884 41		13 26
City of Virginia streets		1,685 69	1,685 69	1,651 48		33 61
Village of Proctorknott general fund		778 20	778 20	778 20		
Village of Hibbing general fund	52 77	1,868 45	1,921 22	1,876 02		45 20
Village of Hibbing street assessments	214 35	1,654 75	1,869 10	1,869 10		
Village of Hibbing bond interest fund		921 67	921 67	900 15		21 52
Village of Merritt general fund	99 83	3 95	103 78			103 78
Village of Merritt judgment	118 05	10 13	128 18			128 18
Village of Fond du Lac general fund		191 33	191 33	126 73		64 60
Village of Mesaba general fund	2 72	29 78	23 50	15 29		8 21
Village of New Duluth general fund		380 85	380 85	305 37		75 48
Village of Biwabik general fund		98 72	98 72	98 72		
Village of Biwabik streets		921 94	921 94	921 94		
Village of Biwabik judgment		690 50	690 50	690 50		
Village of Mountain Iron general fund		2,014 96	2,014 96	2,013 26		1 70
Village of Mountain Iron judgment		181 94	181 94	176 55		5 39
Village of Mountain Iron streets		237 17	237 17	230 59		6 58
Village of West Duluth general fund		7,437 38	7,437 38	7,126 20		311 18
Village of West Duluth streets		20,250 60	20,250 60	19,473 07		777 53
Village of West Duluth special refund	1,030 41		1,030 41	50 82		979 59
Village of McKinley general fund	20	219 27	219 47			219 47
	$ 35,896 22	$ 518,747 10	$ 554,643 32	$ 503,687 21	$	51,595 10
Deduct overdraft City of Ely court and police						638 99
	$ 35,896 22	$ 518,747 10	$ 554,643 32	$ 503,687 21	$	50,956 11
Town of Biwabik general fund	3 07	950 04	953 11	953 11		
Town of Biwabik road fund	7 61	578 56	586 20	586 20		
Town of Breitung general fund	16 00	1,259 67	1,275 67	1,260 42		15 25
Town of Breitung road fund	17 15	367 07	384 22	362 28		21 93
Town of Canosia general fund		395 67	395 67	395 67		
Town of Canosia road fund		1,118 33	1,118 33	1,118 33		
Town of Canosia bond interest fund		678 12	678 12	678 12		
Town of Canosia bond sinking fund		1,807 43	1,807 43	1,807 43		
Town of Clinton general fund		359 81	359 81	352 40		7 41
Town of Clinton road fund		405 49	405 49	392 29		13 20
Town of Culver general fund		79 27	79 27	79 27		
Town of Culver road fund		79 27	79 27	79 27		
Town of Dinham general fund		4 00	4 00			4 00
Town of Dinham road fund		7 07	7 07			7 07
Town of Duluth general fund		444 02	444 02	444 02		
Town of Duluth road fund		1,490 82	1,490 82	1,490 82		
Town of Floodwood general fund		101 60	101 60	101 60		
Town of Floodwood road fund		101 60	101 60	101 60		
Town of Fond du Lac general fund		401 88	401 88	401 88		
Town of Fond du Lac road fund		443 48	443 48	443 48		
Town of Gnesen general fund		311 36	311 36	311 36		
Town of Gnesen road fund		779 53	779 53	779 53		
Town of Grand Lake general fund		356 94	356 94	356 94		
Town of Grand Lake road fund		446 56	446 56	446 56		
Town of Herman general fund		397 56	397 56	397 56		
Town of Herman road fund		1,833 60	1,833 60	1,833 60		
Town of Industrial general fund		174 19	174 19	174 19		
Town of Industrial road fund		174 20	174 20	174 20		
Town of Kelsey general fund		446 56	446 56	446 56		
Town of Kelsey road fund		146 55	146 55	146 55		
Town of Mesaba general fund	2 00	268 20	270 21	270 18		03
Town of Mesaba road fund	2 43	397 49	399 92	399 89		03
Town of Missabe Mountain general fund	1 61	1,512 05	1,513 66	1,464 48		49 18
Town of Missabe Mountain road fund	2 95	1,663 93	1,667 88	1,545 70		122 18
Town of Morse general fund	7 88	350 35	358 23	339 75		18 48
Town of Morse road fund	19 51	875 85	895 36	849 16		46 20
Town of Morse bond sinking fund	32 22	723 57	755 79	691 75		64 15
Town of McDavitt general fund	10 48	125 19	135 67	121 04		14 63
Town of McDavitt road fund		174 60	174 60	174 60		
Town of New Independence, general fund		174 62	174 62	174 62		
Town of New Independence road fund	5 50	128 33	133 83	133 83		
Town of Nichols general fund	5 50	128 33	133 83	133 83		
Town of Nichols road fund	9 91	1,710 07	1,719 98	1,700 65		19 33
Town of Nichols bond interest fund	25 62	1,310 99	1,336 61	1,283 16		53 45
Town of Nichols bond sinking fund		184 28	184 28	180 18		4 10
Town of Oneota general fund		46 07	46 07	45 04		1 03
Town of Oneota road fund		42 75	42 75	42 75		
Town of Oneota bond interest fund		127 19	127 19	127 19		
Town of Rice Lake general fund	13 37	51 33	51 33	51 33		
Town of Rice Lake road fund	51 08	361 23	371 60	374 60		
Town of Stuntz general fund		1,184 62	1,235 70	1,235 70		
Town of Stuntz road fund		281 02	281 02	284 02		
		561 84	561 84	561 84		
Total town funds	$ 235 04	$ 27,846 49	$ 28,081 53	$ 27,619 85	$	461 68
Independent school district.						
Local mill		$ 32,310 66	$ 32,310 66	$ 31,645 87	$	664 79
Special tax		222,177 38	222,177 38	217,869 84		4,307 54
Building fund		5,545 73	5,545 73	5,197 78		347 95
Building, sinking and interest fund		16,176 98	16,176 98	15,847 24		329 74
State apportionment		19,348 62	19,348 62	7,663 00		11,685 62
County apportionment		467 38	467 38	65 31		402 07
From school district No. 2		272 41	272 41			272 41
From school district No. 1		1,315 37	1,315 37			1,315 37
From school district No. 3		1,482 84	1,482 84			1,482 84
State loan to school district No. 16 paid by Independent school district		$ 299,097 37	$ 299,097 37	$ 278,229 04	$	20,868 33
Deduct amount paid by Independent school district for school district No. 16				482 96		
		$ 299,097 37	$ 299,097 37	$ 278,712 00	$	20,385 37
School district No. 1.						
Local mill	12 21	68 10	80 31	77 03		3 28
Special tax	38 31	1,004 87	1,043 18	1,037 32		5 86
Building, sinking and interest fund		924 07	924 07	924 07		
State apportionment	47 70	81 54	129 24	65 70		63 54
County apportionment	2 12	2 24	4 36	2 27		2 09
School district No. 2.						
Local mill	244 41	46 78	291 19	291 19		
Special tax	588 14	149 70	737 84	737 84		
State apportionment	48 30		48 30	48 30		
County apportionment	31		31	31		
School district No. 3.						
Local mill		138 42	138 42	135 87		2 55
Special tax		1,065 78	1,065 78	1,046 13		19 65
School district No. 5.						
Local mill		325 01	325 01	325 01		
Special tax		1,422 52	1,422 52	1,422 52		
Building fund		637 33	637 33	637 33		
State apportionment		76 76	76 76	76 76		
County apportionment		1 82	1 82	1 82		
School district No. 6.						
Local mill		475 79	475 79	475 79		
Special tax		2,487 63	2,487 63	2,487 63		
Building fund		187 94	187 94	187 94		
State apportionment		314 16	314 16	314 16		
County apportionment		7 59	7 59	7 59		
School district No. 7.						
Local mill		215 07	215 07	210 03		5 04
Special tax		802 34	802 34	782 71		19 63
State apportionment		92 76	92 76	22 00		70 76
County apportionment		2 63	2 63	19		2 44
School district No. 8.						
Local mill	8 56	378 60	387 16	383 33		3 83
Special tax	47 93	1,401 32	1,449 25	1,439 30		9 95
Building fund	2 22	31 12	33 44	33 44		
State apportionment	161 65	144 75	306 40	222 65		83 75
County apportionment	7 19	3 41	10 60	7 71		2 89
School district No. 9.						
Local mill		561 94	561 94	561 94		
Special tax		4,980 06	4,980 06	4,980 06		
Building fund		7 69	7 69	7 69		
Sinking and interest fund		156 88	156 88	156 88		
State apportionment		1,261 15	3,261 15	1,261 15		
County apportionment		29 45	29 45	29 45		
School district No. 10.						
Local mill	2 79	303 81	306 60	300 35		6 25
Special tax	2 91	1,537 27	1,540 18	1,510 67		29 51
State apportionment	71 55	64 54	136 09	98 55		37 54
County apportionment	3 18	1 53	4 71	3 41		1 30
School district No. 11.						
Local mill		128 47	128 47	128 47		
Special tax		50 18	50 18	50 18		
Building, sinking and interest fund		45 34	45 34	45 34		
State apportionment		11 22	11 22	11 22		
County apportionment		28	28	28		
School district No. 12.						
Local mill		439 19	439 19	439 19		
Special tax		4,390 65	4,390 65	4,390 65		
Building fund		38 08	38 08	38 08		
Sinking and interest fund		3 42	3 42	3 42		
State apportionment		784 28	784 28	784 28		
County apportionment		19 92	19 92	19 92		
School district No. 13.						
Local mill	8 19	380 16	388 35	374 23		14 12
Special tax	12	641 16	641 28	615 83		25 45
Building, sinking, and interest fund	01	47 92	47 93	45 95		1 98
State apportionment	53 00	53 21	106 21	73 00		33 21
County apportionment	2 36	1 32	3 68	2 53		1 15
School district No. 14.						
Local mill		151 47	151 47	151 47		
Special tax		257 08	257 08	257 08		
State apportionment		52 77	52 77	52 77		
County apportionment		1 28	1 28	1 28		
School district No. 15.						
Local mill		272 55	272 55	267 04		5 51
Special tax		280 05	280 05	276 60		3 45
State apportionment		720 68	720 68	702 68		17 42
County apportionment		54 43	54 43	27 00		27 43
School district No. 16.		1 18	1 18	23		95
Local mill		169 67	169 67	169 67		

FUNDS.	Balance in the County Treasury Jan. 4th, 1896.	Collections During Fiscal Year Ending January 2d, 1897.	Total Amount of Foregoing Items.	Disbursements as Per Vouchers Said During Fiscal Year.	Disbursements as Per Vouchers Said Cancelled During Fiscal	Balance in County Treasury January 2d, 1897.
Special tax		324 93	324 93	324 93		
To Independent school district		482 96	482 96	482 96		
State apportionment						
County apportionment						
School district No. 17.						
Local mill		140 46	140 46	140 46		
Special fund		132 48	132 48	132 48		
State apportionment		18 99	18 99	18 99		
County apportionment		50	50	50		
School district No. 18.						
Local mill	3 12	354 77	357 90	353 96		3 94
Special fund	2 54	867 87	870 41	865 67		4 74
State apportionment	55 65	35 44	91 09	76 65		14 44
County apportionment	2 47	68	3 15	2 65		50
School district No. 19.						
Local mill		189 23	189 23	185 94		3 29
Special tax		359 41	359 41	356 07		3 34
Building fund		91 08	91 08	91 08		
State apportionment		42 55	42 55	18 00		24 55
County apportionment		1 00	1 00	15		85
School district No. 20.						
Local mill	13 29	513 37	526 66	496 70		29 96
Special fund	15 02	743 36	758 38	704 80		53 58
State apportionment	45 65	45 88	90 93	62 05		28 88
County apportionment	2 00	1 15	3 15	2 15		1 00
School district No. 21.						
Local mill	5 25	314 24	319 50	306 62		13 37
Special tax	18 10	2,482 22	2,500 32	2,421 36		78 96
Building fund	5 17	74 92	80 09	55 97		24 12
State apportionment	172 25	153 08	325 33	237 25		88 08
County apportionment	7 66	3 59	11 25	8 21		3 04
School district No. 22.						
Local mill	9 98	730 85	740 83	740 83		
Special fund	38 85	6,279 48	6,318 33	6 318 33		
Building fund	56 51	3,929 03	3,979 54	3,979 54		
Building, sinking and interest fund		15 26	598 56	613 82		
State apportionment	757 90	989 38	1,747 28	1,747 28		
County apportionment	33 70	26 64	60 34	60 34		
School district No. 23.						
Local mill		123 82	123 82	121 10		2 72
Special fund		8 38	8 38	8 38		
Building, sinking and interest fund		8 38	8 38	8 38		
State apportionment		15 66	15 66	7 00		8 66
County apportionment		36	36	06		30
School district No. 24.						
Local mill	18 94	365 31	384 25	376 49		7 76
Special tax	148 58	2,139 66	2,288 24	2,242 93		45 31
State apportionment	368 35	383 08	751 43	507 35		244 08
County apportionment	16 38	9 58	25 96	17 57		8 39
School district No. 25.						
Local mill	182 33	280 51	462 84	456 22		6 62
Special tax	358 10	1,749 60	2,107 70	2,081 35		26 35
State apportionment	82 15	54 10	136 25	113 15		23 10
County apportionment	2 65	1 05	4 70	3 91		79
School district No. 26.						
Local mill	2 27	134 54	136 81	134 09		2 72
Special tax		104 78	104 78	104 78		
Building fund		75 19	75 19	75 19		
State apportionment	15 99	16 11	32 01	21 90		10 11
County apportionment	71	40	1 11	76		35
School district No. 27.						
Local mill	9 51	903 86	913 37	913 37		
Special tax	20 75	3,080 29	3,101 04	3,101 04		
Building fund	19	19 68	19 87	19 87		
State apportionment	103 35	200 73	304 08	304 08		
County apportionment	4 59	5 90	10 49	10 49		
School district No. 28.						
Local mill		138 75	138 75	138 75		
Special tax		142 70	142 70	142 70		
Building fund		142 67	142 67	142 67		
State apportionment		54 88	54 88	54 88		
County apportionment		1 21	1 21	1 21		
School district No. 29.						
Local mill		152 19	152 19	149 47		2 72
Building fund		263 80	263 80	263 80		
State apportionment		12 99	12 99			12 99
County apportionment		45	45			45
School district No. 30.						
Local mill		171 87	171 87	171 87		
Special tax		88 20	88 20	88 20		
Building fund		426 36	426 36	426 36		
State apportionment		14 44	14 44	14 44		
County apportionment		50	50	50		
County school funds, fines, etc.	43 00	639 04	682 04	618 04		64 00
State apportionment		24,377 50	24,377 50	24,377 50		
County apportionment	157 25	157 25	314 50	314 50		
Total	$ 4,163 14	$ 385,691 07	$ 389,854 21	$ 368,123 55	$	21,730 66
Recapitulation of county funds	$ 198,087 68	$ 531,527 55	$ 729,615 23	$ 422,182 53		$ 307,432 70
State funds	2,296 85	139,484 01	141,780 86	136,272 63		5,508 23
Cities and villages funds	35,896 22	518,747 10	554,643 32	503,687 21		50,956 11
Town funds	235 04	27,846 49	28,081 53	27,619 85		461 68
School funds	4,163 14	385,691 07	389,854 21	368,123 55		21,730 66
	$ 240,678 93	$1,603,296 22	$1,843,975 15	$1,457,885 77		$386,089 38
Additional taxes collected and not apportioned		70,892 44	70,892 44			70,892 44
	$ 240,678 93	$1,674,188 66	$1,914,867 59	$1,457,885 77		$456,981 82

DETAILED STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS INTO THE COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

Taxes for general purposes collected during fiscal year	$ 77,503 07	
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes	73,773 49	
		$151,276 56

BANK INTEREST.

First National bank of Duluth	$ 2,183 69
American Exchange Bank	1,065 95
Marine National Bank	711 26
National Bank of Commerce	414 42
Security Bank	216 95
First National Bank of Tower	49 00
First State Bank of Tower	100 95
Bank of Ely	2 81
Exchange Bank of Ely	93 99
Commercial Bank	86 90
Manufacturers Bank of West Duluth	67 86
Bank of Virginia	22 21
Security Bank of Hibbing	29 05
Lumbermen and Miners' Bank of Hibbing	10 28
New Duluth National Bank	13 44
New Duluth State Bank	19 54
	$ 5,088 40

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

Clerk of court fees	$ 20,322 62
Register of deeds' fees	6,876 20
Clerk fees and advertising	378 84
Clerk of court—Jurors' fees	156 00
Received from Lake county for arrest of insane	22 55
Fees, Chapter 58, Laws 1893	134 98
Received from Lake county for work done in register of deed's office	112 60
Bastardy case of John Shonska	100 00
Bastardy case Frederickson-Halvorson	250 80
Bastardy case Scott-Havala	25,00
Apportionment of mining tax 1894-1895	11,088 41
Received from plat commission—Lakeside cemetery	75
Received from plat commission—Pillsbury Addition to Hibbing	22 50
Money returned from state for fire wardens	54 48
Account transferred from surplus fund	341 60
	$ 39,887 33
Total	$196,252 29

REDEMPTION ORDERS CANCELLED.

S. D. Allen	$ 197 92
J. F. Appleby	328 53
Walter Ayers	2,558 10
W. T. Bailey	1 68
Barnard Lumber company	186 06
Mary S. Baker	13 21
W. J. Bates	36 29
Julia S. Baylis	463 64
Bradley, Hanford & Co.	271 15
G. W. Buck	275 51
J. T. Burnside	58 34
R. A. Casson	291 43
G. A. Cain	44 15
M. E. Chambers	9 76
Caroline V. Cram	82 09
B. P. Crane	889 58
Sarah Collins	330 12
Thomas J. Davis	54 33
E. E. Dearborn	39 93
Marion Douglas	4 47
W. R. Dutton	52 49
Farmers' Banking company	25 90
Sam D. Flagg	148 50
James Foley	38 91
Henrietta Fruen	9 08
H. Gibson	226 43
R. S. Goodfellow	3 44
John Green	23 06
F. R. Green	323 93
H. R. Gummey	112 86
H. R. and Charles F. Gummey	1,942 15
James T. Hale	6 87
Elira Hargreaves	1,359 53
Sarah Hargreaves	219 09
Nora J. Hill	59 84
T. W. Hoopes	455 37
W. J. Holzer	6 74
W. F. Howard	125 26
E. L. Johnson, executor	172 07
Hy J. Jenswold	299 27
William Kellett	480 76
H. H. Knox	59 94
C. P. de Laittre	64 63
G. P. Lange	72 25
George W. Leslie	9 42
M. E. Lewis	359 77
A. B. Levermore	33 85
London and Northwestern American Mortgage company	6,310 27
Marine National bank	2 30
Mary E. Matthews	166 23
A. A. McKitchie	522 98
L. Mendenhall	14 05
J. Ross Myers	282 92
Minnesota Loan association	18 35
Moon & Kerr Land company	100 91
L. D. Moses	27 32
Motor Line Improvement company	11 71
National Investment company, St. Paul	12,510 03
Henry Neinstedt	108 48
George W. Norton	240 92
A. G. Osman	2,624 08
Robert G. Peck	10 14
E. W. Peet	3,714 77
T. W. Pemberton	63 46
Emilie Peterson	2 78
J. B. Phelps	14 27
Ella M. Pollack	149 18
W. M. Prindle	1,336 89
D. H. Roe	2,208 48
Rouchleau Ray Iron Land company	8 45
Schurtz Bros. company	1,424 32
Marcus Simpson	20 52
A. W. Speyer	32 88
W. J. Stevenson	127 14
J. D. Stryker	68 31
E. F. Sutton	22 58
E. G. Swanstrom	3 85
J. D. Taylor	163 17
Cornelia S. Tuttle	37 95
Union Building and Loan association	208 47
T. W. Wahl	$ 3,055 15
W. Wahl	162 01
H. A. Ware	6 69
M. B. A. Webber	45 94
Alfred M. Wenberg	50 99
West End Building and Loan association	37 00
H. W. Wheeler	18 68
Mark Whitwell	14 88
C. C. Wieland	249 07
R. F. Willcuts	37 28
E. L. Williams	2,386 65
E. L. Williams, trustee	270 40
Nellie Windolph	13 94
Zenith City Lodge No. 169, I. O. O. F.	331 99
Cancelled receipt No. 3820	76 13
Total	$52,151 76

REFUND ORDERS CANCELLED.

M. H. Alworth	$ 7 27
E. E. Bonn	4 31
Wilhelm Boeing Estate	10 52
A. H. Bradley	44 89
Bradley and Hanford, by J. D. Holmes	190 94
Francis Brown	28 35
H. C. Burns	2 79
J. C. Carey	2 79
Clequet Lumber company	97 89
B. P. Crane	56 92
J. H. Dight	11 35
Eston & Britts, by R. B. Swift	23 53
M. D. Field	14 90
Joseph Foley	2 79
Ed Gallagher	21 09
R. S. Goodfellow	19 31
John P. Green	2 35
Sarah W. Hargreaves	34 65
George Haskins	19 72
Highland

Andrew Olson	6 00
Fred Ratt	18 00
E. P. Savage	4 00
Erick Lapoula	5 00
William Smith	5 00
Bethel Branch	11 93
Fred Ratt	18 00
Mrs. Walter Fish	20 10
Andrew Olson	6 00
Iver Olson	6 00
Lerander Rohja	29 00
John Lampa	46 40
Jask Karag	16 91
Mary S. Rampa	18 00
St. Mary's hospital	2,857 85
St. Luke's hospital	3,692 27
Woman's hospital	579 00
Woman's home	418 78
Virginia hospital	546 59
W. H. Murray	8 50
John Lindstrom	6 00
Emma Bouchaine	17 42
	$ 9,459 15

SALARIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

O. Halden, auditor	$ 3,499 92
L. H. Whipple, treasurer	3,000 00
John Owens, clerk of district court	3,000 00
George E. Arbury, attorney	2,499 92
Charles A. McPherrin, assistant attorney	1,000 00
Phineas Ayer, judge of probate	3,000 00
Mrs. Julia Ayer, clerk of judge of probate	480 00
P. J. Borgstrom, register of deeds	3,000 00
W. H. Stultz, superintendent of schools	1,500 00
Thomas H. Little, jailer	780 00
George E. Randall, jailer	860 85
F. W. Norquist, jailer	119 15
William Haycroft, fireman, court house and jail	718 64
R. S. Cowden, fireman, court house and jail	121 36
George K. Swan, janitor	780 00
William Kelr, watchman at court house	30 65
A. F. Swanstrom, watchman at court house	484 37
J. T. Russell, watchman at court house	84 98
Josephia Butchart, matron, county jail	366 00
Charles G. Miller, county commissioner, First district	750 00
H. T. Dinham, county commissioner, Second district	750 00
J. C. Helm, county commissioner, Third district	750 00
E. Morcom, county commissioner, Fourth district	850 00
Albert Swenson, county commissioner, Fifth district	750 00
Alexander Schutz, auditor's clerk	1,430 00
W. G. Gillespie, auditor's clerk	945 00
P. W. Sture, auditor's clerk	1,080 00
A. J. Wasgatt, auditor's clerk	1,150 00
L. A. Marvin, auditor's clerk	1,050 00
T. B. Perry, auditor's clerk	960 00
Asa Dailey, auditor's clerk	960 00
Amelia Smith, auditor's clerk	900 00
Victor Sorderall, auditor's clerk	910 00
Andrew Godenius, auditor's clerk	237 49
Charles L. Rakowsky, auditor's clerk	852 50
Edwin Clow, auditor's clerk	680 00
C. A. Peterson, auditor's clerk	670 00
N. S. Bruner, auditor's clerk	197 01
C. J. Halling, auditor's clerk	229 55
A. A. Holt, auditor's clerk	47 50
C. A. Broughton, auditor's clerk	685 00
Vina Hood, auditor's clerk	62 50
H. E. Hansen, auditor's clerk	350 00
N. N. Ole, auditor's clerk	233 33
S. S. Williamson, treasurer's clerk	1,500 00
A. W. Ingalls, treasurer's clerk	1,020 00
William Frank, treasurer's clerk	960 00
W. M. Hillis, treasurer's clerk	960 00
C. H. Fossett, treasurer's clerk	900 00
Andrew Godenius, treasurer's clerk	309 20
Frank L. Carey, treasurer's clerk	252 30
C. J. Halling, treasurer's clerk	195 00
S. E. Peachey, deputy clerk of court	1,100 00
W. J. West, deputy clerk of court	1,500 00
W. A. Kennedy, deputy clerk of court	1,060 00
F. R. Millar deputy clerk of court	80 00
D. H. Abel, deputy clerk of court	780 00
J. S. Moody, deputy clerk of court	900 00
H. C. Wedmark, deputy clerk of court	770 00
A. Holt, register of deeds' clerk	37 50
Thomas Clark, register of deeds' clerk	780 00
E. O. Loc, register of deeds' clerk	1,275 00
W. F. Marcus, register of deeds' clerk	690 75
C. W. Dorsey, register of deeds' clerk	377 50
Emily Luson, register of deeds' clerk	518 85
Emma Johnson, register of deeds' clerk	287 50
Gust Wedan, register of deeds' clerk	625 00
Mrs. E. R. Mather, register of deeds' clerk	615 00
Susie Holmes, register of deeds' clerk	125 00
Otto Erickson, register of deeds' clerk	60 00
	$ 60,274 32

HUMANE OFFICER.

Henry Haskins	360 04

DISTRICT COURT.

W. W. Butchart, sheriff's fees	13,230 69
John Owens, clerk of court fees	12,007 85
Deputy sheriffs, court term	1,848 62
Special attorneys, interpreters, etc.	548 89
Deputy clerks, court term	897 00
C. C. Teare, services in Elder case	50 00
G. H. Vivian, deputy clerk	1 00
G. G. Vivian, deputy clerk	3 00
W. T. James, deputy clerk	3 00
E. W. Coons, deputy clerk	31 00
Draper, Davis & Hollister, attorney s' fees	75 00
Fred Grant, costs in case vs. county commissioners	16 46
George E. Arbury, expenses for county	40 82
O. W. Baldwin, attorney, Taxpayers' league	380 00
O. W. Baldwin, attorney, county surveyor	229 00
G. H. Vivian, deputy clerk	5 50
J. G. Vivian, deputy clerk	3 50
J. R. James, deputy clerk	3 00
George P. Stillman, transcribing testimony	27 30
George P. Stillman, transcribing testimony	49 00
William Elder, typewriting, county attorney	22 88
G. H. Vivian, deputy clerk	2 00
W. F. James, deputy clerk	9 50
I. G. Vivian, deputy clerk	2 00
J. R. James, deputy clerk	3 00
Charles Johnson, conveyance for prisoners	32 20
William Elder, typewriting for county attorney	13 40
C. A. McPherrin, traveling expenses	6 95
A. A. Farrington, transcribing testimony	31 50
George E. Arbury, expenses to St. Paul	15 75
W. T. James, deputy clerk	3 00
J. R. James, deputy clerk	10 50
George E. Arbury, copy articles Minnesota Iron company	5 00
J. R. James, deputy clerk	8 00
George R. Stillman, transcript of testimony	31 05
William Elder, typewriting county auditor	8 75
George L. Kelly, transcript of testimony	23 50
George E. Arbury, travelling expenses	85 00
G. J. Norby, traveling expenses for sheriff	23 60
George E. Arbury, traveling expenses	50 00
East End livery, conveyance for grand jury	8 00
George H. Vivian, deputy clerk	13 00
J. R. James, deputy clerk	7 00
W. T. James, deputy clerk	14 50
George E. Arbury, traveling expenses	59 93
George H. Vivian, deputy clerk	7 50
J. R. James, deputy clerk	7 00
W. T. James, deputy clerk	3 00
W. T. James, deputy clerk	4 50
George H. Vivian, deputy clerk	6 00
J. G. Vivian, deputy clerk	3 00
R. A. Benson, traveling expenses Smith case	14 00
W. M. Elder, typewriting county attorney	12 00
George H. Vivian, deputy clerk	2 00
J. R. James, deputy clerk	17 00
J. G. Vivian, deputy clerk	3 00
W. T. James, deputy clerk	6 00
George H. Vivian, deputy clerk	8 50
J. R. James, deputy clerk	3 50
William Elder, typewriting county attorney	10 50
Phelps, Towne & Davis, attorney's fees Davis vs. St. Louis county	200 00
White & McKeon, attorney's fees	67 75
George H. Vivian, deputy clerk	33 50
William Elder, typewriting county attorney	7 25
C. R. Smith, transcript of evidence	3 60
George P. Stillman, transcript of evidence	5 50
A. A. Farrington, transcript of evidence	25 20
G. H. Vivian, deputy clerk	4 50
J. G. Vivian, deputy clerk	15 00
W. T. James, deputy clerk	12 50
J. R. James, deputy clerk	19 50
M. W. Earhart, reporter	220 00
I. G. Stearns, reporter	1,669 35
A. A. Farrington, reporter	1,142 60
George P. Stillman, reporter	1,710 35
Witness' fees and mileage	3,877 56
Petit jurors and mileage	8,664 08
Grand jurors and mileage	1,963 60
O. W. Baldwin	22 97
Duluth Chamber of Commerce Building company, costs in tax case	12 34
H. W. Wheeler, costs in tax case	14 98
J. D. Ensign, expenses of Judge Brown attending September court	44 85
J. D. Ensign, expenses of Judge Williston attending September court	44 35
J. D. Ensign, telegrams to judges	6 08
P. Beneteau, costs of judgment in tax case	17 36
R. C. Ray, executor, costs of judgment in tax case	57 15
U. S. G. Sharp, costs of judgment in tax case	17 36
Steve Christopher, special attorney	29 61
J. H. Norton, special attorney	90 00
William Doyle, special attorney	12 12
I. E. West, special attorney	65 00
H. C. Osterhout, special attorney	3 00
L. H. Corcoran, special attorney	3 00
John Gonsky, interpreter	8 12
H. G. Gearhart, special attorney	20 00
T. W. Smith, special attorney	6 00
H. R. Tinkham, special attorney	6 00
E. Lynch, special attorney	6 00
W. G. Joerns, special attorney	3 00
W. W. Brown, special attorney	20 00
Stans Polski, special attorney	20 24
I. H. Potter, special attorney	80 00
M. H. Crocker, special attorney	95 00
J. J. Squire, special attorney	40 00
N. H. Wilson, special attorney	80 00
R. S. Powell, special attorney	20 00
John Ealurd, special attorney	4 24
L. U. Titus, special attorney	65 00
W. C. McAdam, special attorney	30 00
J. Van Rosencrance, special attorney	40 00
M. Roach, special attorney	120 00
W. N. Edson, special attorney	30 00
M. R. Davidson, special attorney	20 00
C. H. Johnson, special attorney	15 00
John Rustgard, special attorney	15 00
Chris Sattler, interpreter	1 16
Peter Olson, interpreter	1 16
W. Vesloon, interpreter	4 00
John Stubler, interpreter	1 24
	$50,881 79

PROBATE COURT.

Dr. J. E. Bowers, examination of insane	366 20
Dr. C. A. Stewart, examination of insane	137 50
Dr. J. A. Braden, examination of insane	73 30
Dr. P. Bakke, examination of insane	5 30
Dr. W. Wilson, examination of insane	5 30
Dr. C. L. Codding, examination of insane	17 20
Dr. Murray, examination of insane	112 60
Dr. W. T. Fullerton, examination of insane	10 60
Dr. Magie, examination of insane	5 30
Dr. Frank Lyman, examination of insane	10 60
Dr. H. H. Chase, examination of insane	5 30
Dr. J. W. O. Tufte, examination of insane	15 90
Dr. A. T. Ritchie, examination of insane	10 60
Dr. Maas, examination of insane	5 30
Dr. J. J. Eklund, examination of insane	15 90
W. W. Butchart, examination of insane	2,416 05
J. E. Meehan, witness	2 20
P. W. Jacobson, witness	7 00
Wellington Simons, witness	1 24
A. D. Brown, witness	10 60
Joseph Mitchell, witness	1 24
Agnes Hunter, witness	1 72
Agnes Baker, witness	1 72
Lewis Frost, witness	1 24
Charles Carsten, witness	1 24
E. P. Harbour, witness	1 24
O. C. Matherson, witness	1 24
M. A. Sather, witness	1 24
Sarah Sather, witness	1 24
Jennie Johnson, witness	1 24
E. P. Kimball, witness	1 24
M. W. Turner, witness	1 24
Fred A. Scovill, witness	1 24
Lucia J. Bellinger, witness	1 24
Rosa Aronheim, witness	1 24
J. J. Hibburd, witness	1 24
Robert Smollet, witness	1 24
Henry Haskins, witness	1 24
Max Bloom, witness	1 24
George McGurian, witness	1 24
James Bloom, witness	1 24
A. J. Briggs, witness	1 72
Laura Kennedy, witness	1 72
Fannie Pipps, witness	1 72
Alice Cary, witness	9 40
Ole O. Rois, witness	9 40
O. Shurdstrom, witness	1 24
Nellie Carlson, witness	1 24
Gust Fallquist, witness	1 12
John F. Brown, witness	1 24
W. W. Butchart, witness	1 12
Dennis Haley, witness	2 00
Mrs. F. A. Cutliffe, witness	13 88
Eliza Featherly, witness	1 24
S. A. Thompson, witness	1 24
W. W. Brown, witness	1 24
O. C. Halverson, witness	11 20
E. P. Burnseth, witness	1 24
C. R. Keyes, witness	1 24
A. J. Briggs, witness	1 72
James Anderson, witness	1 72
Hans Sunden, witness	1 36
O. C. Freidberg, witness	1 36
S. C. Dennett, witness	14 80
Z. K. Brown, witness	1 24
M. Jacobs, witness	10 60
W. E. Turry, witness	1 72
O. C. Smith, witness	1 24
F. E. Pinkham, witness	1 12
H. S. Mockford, witness	1 72
O. J. Klippen, interpreter	1 12
F. W. Norquist, interpreter	2 00
Ivan Hanson, interpreter	2 00
Ivan Hanson, interpreter	2 00
O. K. Klippen, interpreter	1 24
John Johnska, interpreter	2 00
O. J. Klippen, interpreter	2 80
F. N. Norquist, interpreter	2 80
A. M. McDonald, witness	2 00
Frank Cowden, witness	1 12
J. Hansen, witness	1 12
A. J. Braden, witness	1 12
Mary Goodhard, witness	1 48
Joseph Goodhard, witness	1 48
Thomas R. Mayo, witness	1 48
Frank Bubolz, witness	1 12
Kate Bubols, witness	1 36
Mrs. M. Subiski, witness	1 36
O. J. Klippen, witness	2 80
Aexander Carlson, witness	1 12
James W. Mayland, witness	1 60
Edward Devine, witness	1 12
L. A. Larson, witness	1 12
John Norrisky, witness	1 72
Dr. David Graham, examination of insane	1 24
Dr. F. O. Drenning, examination of insane	5 30
W. C. McAdam, services as court commissioner	16 20
	65 40
	$3,488 29

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Dr. W. S. Fullerton, autopsy	$ 12 40
Dr. E. M. McGiffert, autopsy	43 40
Dr. A. T. Richie, autopsy	6 20
Dr. A. J. Braden, autopsy	18 60
Dr. J. M. Robinson, autopsy	6 20
Witness and jurors' fees	496 26
John Ryan, livery	3 00
Dr. J. J. Eklund, clerk's fees	8 00
J. W. Lang, typewriter, deputy coroner	34 96
J. R. Humphry, autopsy	6 00
A. D. Brown, constable fees	14 70
E. H. Schur, livery	3 00
William Walls, constable	19 75
J. A. Newheinen, clerk's fees	10 50
Thomas Colgin, livery	5 50
John Flod, livery	3 00
Baglia & Tibbetts, livery	28 70
Frank Ansley, livery	2 50
Seth Sellers, livery	5 50
George E Arbury, railroad fare	15 00
W. J. Richards, livery	6 00
W. J. Crockett, services for deputy coroner	10 80
Max Shapira, livery	10 00
Richard Williams, clerk's fees	2 55
William O'Hara, constable	9 15
J. R. Humphrey, autopsy	6 00
John F. Bowden, clerk's fees	3 00
C. M. Scott, services for coroner	2 00
W. W. Brown, office rent	5 00
	$1,755 12

MUNICIPAL COURT, CITY.

Jurors' fees	$ 3,660 54
Witnessess and interpreters' fees	790 24
Agnes M. Stebbins, transcript of testimony	75 25
Agnes S. Hepworth, transcript of testimony	115 95
	$4,641 98

MUNICIPAL COURT, CITY TOWER.

Court fees	$ 63 99
Constable fees	403 92
Witness	78 78
Jurors	7 44
	$554 13

MUNICIPAL COURT, CITY ELY.

Constable fees	$ 57 50
Court fees	73 42
	$130 92

MUNICIPAL COURT, VIRGINIA.

Jurors	$ 12 32
Interpreters' fees	2 12
Constable fees	35 50
Court fees	128 55
Witness fees	11 76
	$190 25

JUSTICE COURT, VIRGINIA.

Justice fees	$ 159 85
Constable fees	308 71
Witness fees	111 31
Attorney's fees	407 59
	$987 46

JUSTICE COURT, FLOODWOOD.

Justice fees	$ 18 40
Constable fees	15 25
Witness fees	8 44
	$ 42 09

JUSTICE COURT, BIWABIK.

Justice fees	$ 41 80
Constable fees	42 30
Witness fees	1 12
	$ 85 22

JUSTICE COURT, HIBBING.

Justice fees	$ 43 05

JUSTICE COURT, EVELETH.

Justice fees	$ 79 45
Constable fees	5 50
	$ 84 95

JUSTICE COURT, MOUNTAIN IRON.

Constable fees	$ 4 50
Court fees	4 85
Jurors	6 00
	$ 15 35

JUSTICE COURT, HERMANN.

Justice fees	$ 6 55
Constable	5 70
	$ 12 25

REGISTERING BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

J. R. Humphrey, Biwabik	$ 11 00
J. G. Vivian, Biwabik	5 90
C. J. Lowman, Breitung	10 25
C. D. Hibbard, Duluth	50
H. B. Hill, Fond Du Lac	75
W. W. Routh, City Duluth	362 75
W. J. Goffe, city Duluth	131 50
W. C. McCrimmon, Canosia	1 50
Joseph Bristow, Canosia	1 00
D. C. Rood, Hibbing	11 50
William Janzig, Hermann	5 50
J. H. Hooper, Nichols	6 00
B. A. Wintergrist, Culver	1 00
J. A. Johnson, Culver	25
N. Kasnirick, Gnesen	3 25
Charles Schelen, New Independence	50
H. E. Worden, City Ely	24 00
	$ 576 25

BOARDING COUNTY PRISONERS.

W. W. Butchart	$10,077 50

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Rankin & Greer	$ 129 22
Brown, Tracey & Co.	11 40
A. B. Lange & Co	116 65
Commercial Printing company	5 60
Phelps & Hoopes	14 25
Chamberlain & Taylor	3 20
J. J. LeTourneau	891 40
Christie & Collier	1,415 75
J. L. Thwing	1,479 80
W. S. Booth & Son	97 63
Pioneer Press company	62 85
R. W. Illingsworth	4 50
C. E. Judd	80 50
George D. Bannaru & Co	1,026 68
G. A. Seipel	126 85
Nugent & Brown	446 50
Duluth Paper company	928 39
	$ 6,855 17

PRINTING.

Duluth News Tribune	$ 992 13
Duluth Evening Herald	2,358 51
Duluth Press	33 95
Commonwealth	18 05
The Pioneer Press	1 50
C. A. Smith	11 00
Mesaba Range	2 20
R. C. Mitchell	9 01
Christie & Collier	350 00
W. B. Dura & Co	17 25
Duluth Posten	15 85
Vermilion Iron Journal	11 10
Ely Times	2 25
Hibbing News	2 08
Hibbing Sentinel	9 85
Duluth Scandinavian	12 60
A. B. Lange	50 70
P. E. Dowelling	23 35
Duluth Volksfreund	13 60
The Sun	10 70
George Jensen	18 00
Virginia Enterprise	15 15
M. Wessenberg	6 50
Minnesota Swed Tribune	13 50
John L. Morrison	3 65
Ely Miner	21 65
Rankin & Greer	15 68
J. J. LeTourneau	245 00
Eveleth Star	6 60
The Hustler	8 80
J. E. Copperson	5 67
	$ 4,305 28

ELECTIONS.

A. L. Brainard, taking ballots to Proctorknott	$ 3 40
C. J. Lowman, taking ballots to Breitung	20 60
John Auger, taking ballots to Floodwood	13 40
H. B. Hill, taking ballots to Fond Du Lac	4 20
S. Ryan, taking ballots to Clinton	15 00
J. G. Vivian, taking ballots to Biwabik	18 00
George Nesbett, taking ballots to McDavitt	14 20
P. E. Schelen, taking ballots to New Independence	6 40
B. Wintergrist, taking ballots to Culver	8 00
M. F. Marion, taking ballots to Tower	20 20
E. J. Poirier, taking ballots to Morse	24 60
Martin Kossmerick, taking ballots to Gnesen	4 00
R. Parkins, taking ballots to Grand Lake	4 00
James H. Hooper, taking ballots to Nichols	17 00
F. C. Brown, bringing returns from Tower	20 00
J. C. Vivian, bringing election returns from Biwabik	17 90
E. J. Poirier, bringing election returns from Morse	24 60
W. J. Irventhen, bringing election returns from Breitung	20 00
H. Gilmark, bringing election returns from Virginia	18 00
Peter Byers, bringing election returns from Virginia	18 00
W. Mathews, bringing election returns from Kelsey	10 60
William Vine, bringing election returns from McDavitt	12 80
James H. Nettle, bringing election returns from Breitung	20 00
F. Ainsley, bringing returns from Clinton	14 40
David H. Jackson, bringing returns from Virginia	18 00
H. J. Eaton, bringing returns from Virginia	18 00
Louis Breckton, bringing returns from Nichols	15 70
C. A. Davis, bringing returns from Stuntz	18 60
J. C. Harris, bringing returns from Virginia	17 00
Mat Preltner, bringing returns from Missabe Mountain	15 40
J. A. Reed, bringing returns from Mountain Iron	16 00
H. Langton, bringing returns from Industrial	14 40
William Scott, bringing returns from Ely	25 00
Swan Anderson, bringing returns from Ely	25 00
M. H. Godfrey, bringing returns from Mountain Iron	16 00
John Armstrong, bringing returns from Ely	25 00
Thomas McDonald, bringing returns from Missabe	17 90
C. W. Miller, bringing returns from Virginia	18 00
D. W. Owens, bringing returns from Tower Junction	20 00
C. J. Lowman, bringing returns from Tower Junction	20 00
P. W. Healey, bringing returns from Missabe	17 90
M. C. Pierce, bringing returns from Missabe Mountain	20 00
H. H. Salmon, bringing returns from Biwabik	19 00
C. M. Stevens, bringing returns from Floodwood	13 40
Robert Parkins, bringing returns from Grand Lake	4 00
H. P. West, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 10
Lewis Owen, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 10
H. Beroen, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 20
Granher Pulver, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 30
H. A. Kuschler, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 10
Cordy Edwards, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 20
Grant Wyatt, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 60
H. J. Schneider, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 10
J. Mutch, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 60
W. B. Hartley, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 20
E. F. Heller, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 55
F. E. Kennedy, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 60
Charles Rossen, bringing returns from town of Duluth	4 20
Emanuel Matson, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 20
James Campbell, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 60
Alex Kennedy, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 40
John P. Mason, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 10
J. C. McLean, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 10
M. McLean, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 10
C. D. Partinson, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 40
John Boyer, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 20
C. B. Glass, bringing returns from city of Duluth	4 00
D. N. Morgan, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 20
R. W. Nichols, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 10
A. G. Bears, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 80
G. T. Johns, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 10
E. Krefting, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 10
B. A. Ransberg, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 10
Charles Schelin, bringing returns from New Independence	7 40
B. Wintergeist, bringing returns from Culver	8 00
Emil Kelley, bringing returns from Hermann	3 00
Olaf Gulbranson, bringing returns from Fond du Lac	3 40
Aug. Boquist, bringing returns from Conosia	3 60
M. Leperk, bringing returns from Gnesen	3 60
A. L. Rillie, bringing returns from New Duluth	3 40
James Rooney, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 50
D. D. Nixon, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 00

James Connolley, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 20
J. F. McLaren, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 10
George R. Laybourn, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 60
R. W. Stack, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 40
H. A. Douglas, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 20
A. F. Swanstrom, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 50
Thomas Grady, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 20
G. W. McAdam, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 70
C. E. Buden, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 25
J. S. Martin, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 00
L. A. Barnes, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 20
R. F. Marvin, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 20
R. A. Fulkerts, bringing returns from city of Duluth	2 80
R. H. McQuade, taking ballots to town of Duluth	4 20
W. H. Day, taking ballots to Hibbing	18 40
William Janzig, taking ballots to Hermann	3 00
Fred Seymour, taking ballots to Rice Lake	2 60
W. C. McCrimmon, taking ballots to Conosia	3 60
W. T. James, taking ballots to Ely	23 40
Fred Lerch, taking ballots to Missabe Mountain	19 60
E. S. Smith, taking ballots to Virginia	18 00
J. G. Connors, taking ballots to Hibbing	18 40
W. W. Browne, taking ballots to Biwabik	17 60
James H. Hoopes, taking ballots to Nichols	16 20
Fred Seymour, taking ballots to Rice Lake	2 60
E. J. Poirier, taking ballots to Morse	23 00
W. C. McCrimmon, taking ballots to Conosia	3 60
C. R. Wethen, taking ballots to Mesaba	16 00
J. G. Gilgrichst, taking ballots to Mountain Iron	16 20
James Goldney, taking ballots to Industrial	5 80
Peter Schafer, taking ballots to Ely	24 20
John Anger, taking ballots to Floodwood	13 40
G. C. Blackwood, taking ballots to township 50-20	15 00
H. A. Owens, bringing returns from Proctorknott	3 00
R. J. Harper, bringing returns from Proctorknott	6 80
J. D. Wade, bringing returns from city of Duluth	1 20
H. H. Salmon, bringing returns from Biwabik	18 00
E. B. Glass, bringing returns from city of Duluth	6 20
Vivian Prince, bringing returns from Virginia	18 20
G. C. Blackwood, bringing returns from township 50-20	21 20
D. N. Linstrom, judge of election in township 50-20	7 50
William King, judge of election in township 50-20	7 50
James Morrison, clerk of election in township 52-10	4 80
John Reed, canvassing returns	18 00
W. W. Brown, canvassing returns	20 00
J. C. Helm, canvassing returns	3 20
O. Halden, canvassing returns	3 00
Morris Kalstad, bringing returns from McDavitt	13 20
Charles E. Dudden, bringing returns from city	1 30
W. N. Donaldson, bringing returns from city	1 20
A. J. Beers, bringing returns from city	1 80
J. H. Delaney, bringing returns from city	1 40
W. C. Ould, bringing returns from city	1 20
Charles Schelin, bringing returns from New Independence	8 20
E. D. McNeal, bringing returns from Missabe Mountain	16 00
Fred Lerch, bringing returns from Missabe Mountain	16 00
C. J. Halling, bringing returns from city	1 60
John Peterson, bringing returns from McDavitt	13 20
B. O. Wiggan, bringing returns from Virginia	17 60
J. D. Moore, bringing returns from Whiteface	24 05
B. C. Front, taking ballots to Eveleth	16 20
J. D. Moore, taking ballots to Floodwood	15 00
Henry Johnson, taking ballots to 53-21	16 00
William Janzig, taking ballots to Hermann	3 00
Martin Kosmerack, taking ballots to Gnesen	4 00
H. B. Hill, taking ballots to Midway	3 40
W. J. Fergusson, taking ballots to city	1 20
J. C. Hessian, taking ballots to city	1 20
James Cranmolley, taking ballots to city	2 30
Ames Daniels, taking ballots to city	1 20
C. J. Holliday, taking ballots to city	1 20
A. L. McGregor, taking ballots to city	2 00
Thomas Fossett, taking ballots to city	1 20
W. H. Rickard, bringing returns from city	1 60
Charles M. Thomas, bringing returns from city	1 40
Martin Lapek, bringing returns from Gnesen	3 80
Ole Gullbranson, bringing returns from Midway	3 00
H. Langton, bringing returns from Industrial	5 40
John Gill, bringing returns from Nichols	16 00
John Larson, bringing returns from Missabe Mountain	20 00
O. P. Wallner, bringing returns from city	2 40
M. A. Snyder, bringing returns from Floodwood	8 70
F. J. Runnack, bringing returns from Virginia	20 00
S. P. Ireland, bringing returns from Morse	25 00
J. G. Vivian, bringing returns from Fayal	20 60
H. L. D'Armes, bringing returns from Eveleth	20 60
W. P. Chinn, bringing returns from Breitung	20 00
C. J. Lowman, bringing returns from Breitung	20 00
J. H. Jeffery, bringing returns from Breitung	20 00
D. W. Groves, bringing returns from Breitung	20 00
Henry Agnew, bringing returns from Sucker River	4 20
P. W. Haley, bringing returns from Mesaba	16 00
A. A. Hall, bringing returns from Floodwood	13 00
Thomas F. Brady, taking ballots to Hibbing	18 40
Henry Agnew, taking ballots to Hibbing	3 60
John Costin, taking ballots to Virginia	16 20
George Lerch, taking ballots to Missabe Mountain	16 20
C. J. Lowman, taking ballots to Breitung	20 20
M. F. Marion, taking ballots to Tower	20 40
Charles Schilin, taking ballots to Independance	6 40
Wesley Mathews, taking ballots to Kelsey	10 40
Frank Ainslie, taking ballots to Clinton	14 00
F. O. Turnburg, clerk for Floodwood	8 70
John Warren, judge Floodwood	8 70
Henry Johnson, judge and making ballot boxes	25 20
John Hellman, judge Floodwood	8 70
Alex Rodgers, clerk town 50-20	7 50
B. F. Clough, clerk town 50-20	7 50
H. J. Eaton, bringing returns from Virginia	17 00
Richard Williams, bringing returns from Biwabik	18 40
E. Wintergrest, bringing returns from Culver	7 00
C. E. Evans, bringing returns from city	1 10
Thomas Gordon, bringing returns from city	2 00
B. W. Stack, bringing returns from city	1 50
David Nelson, bringing returns from city	1 40
I. H. McPherson, bringing returns from city	1 60
C. D. Peterson, bringing returns from city	1 60
J. A. Blixt, bringing returns from city	1 20
L. A. Barnes, bringing returns from city	2 20
Robert Moore, bringing returns from city	2 20
W. A. Thayer, bringing returns from city	3 60
P. A. Falstad, bringing returns from city	2 20
J. L. Hensley, bringing returns from city	1 20
J. S. Martin, bringing returns from city	2 00
G. W. McAdams, bringing returns from city	1 70
A. G. Gesman, bringing returns from city	1 20
T. B. Scott, bringing returns from city	1 20
H. M. King, bringing returns from city	1 60
Wallace Warner, bringing returns from city	1 40
John C. Wessenberg, bringing returns from city	2 20
George W. Danielson, bringing returns from city	1 20
W. J. Quinn, bringing returns from city	2 20
John Tobin, bringing returns from Kelsey	5 00
Lewis Erickson, bringing returns from Kelsey	5 00
E. B. Engren, bringing returns from Canosia	3 40
J. M. Evans, bringing returns from Stuntz	18 60
Joe Kepperton, bringing returns from Ely	26 00
Frank Keah, bringing returns from Ely	26 00
J. A. Larson, bringing returns from Biwabik	19 60
B. Wintergrest, taking ballots to Culver	7 00
Joseph Iristom, taking ballots to Grand Lake	4 60
John Peterson, bringing returns from Grand Lake	4 60
A. J. Sullivan, bringing returns from Missabe Mountain	17 00
J. A. Rude, bringing returns from Mountain Iron	16 00
D. A. Cameron, bringing returns from Biwabik	19 00
James Campbell, bringing returns from Rice Lake	2 80
Axel Gullbranson, bringing returns from Hermann	2 60
J. A. McIntyre, bringing returns from Stuntz	18 20
E. F. Neal, bringing returns from Ely	27 00
J. D. Murphy, bringing returns from Tower	20 20
J. J. Zesley, judge at Whiteface	7 80
J. M. Craig, election returns from Clinton	15 00
Peter Hendrickson, use house for election	7 80
Mike McNeal, judge at Whiteface	7 80
Carl Sandberg, clerk at Whiteface	4 80
W. J. Smart, election returns from city	2 20
O. Halden, canvassing returns	12 60
J. C. Helm, canvassing returns	12 00
W. W. Brown, canvassing returns	32 00
Vivian Prince, canvassing returns	32 20
O. Halden, canvassing returns	21 00
J. C. Helm, canvassing returns	38 00
W. W. Brown, canvassing returns	38 20
Vivian Prince, canvassing returns	6 00
D. Lindstrom, rent of house	1 40
D. S. Blanchard, election returns from city	7 25
M. A. Snyder, clerk of election town 53-21	
	$2,459 70

FUEL FOR COURT HOUSE.

Ohio Coal company	$ 34 10
Northwestern Fuel company	119 19
H. G. Johnson	7 50
Duluth Fuel company	322 79
	$ 483 58

FUEL FOR COUNTY JAIL.

Duluth Fuel company	$ 518 50
Northwestern Fuel company	22 44
Ohio Coal company	68 50
	$ 609 44

INSURANCE.

Davidson & McRae, on jail	$ 72 00
Clark & Dickerman, on jail	96 00
Graves-Manley agency, on jail	96 00
W. Van Brunt, on jail	48 00
F. J. Salter, on jail	96 00
Brace, Eckstein & Forest, court house	30 00
C. A. & E. D. Field, court house	20 00
Little & Nolte, court house	120 00
Northern Banking company, court house	45 00
Mendenhall & Hoopes, court house	90 00
W. M. Prindle & Co., court house	60 00
Northern Banking company, court house	30 00
	$ 813 00

MISCELLANEOUS COUNTY JAIL EXPENSES.

Duluth Gas and Water company, water	$ 518 53
Commercial Light and Power company, lighting	455 82
R. Dinham, gold dust and brooms	12 90
Farrell & Sullivan, plumbing	19 00
R. Dinham, gold dust and soap	17 00
J. Jonas, pillow slips, etc	24 00
R. C. Kruschke, keys	1 50
Richard Dinham, gold dust, etc	18 50
Fred Grant, labor and material	90 75
Robert Barnett, labor and material	59 73
W. Benevirs, labor and material	24 60
Duluth Iron and Metal company, material	2 10
Standard Salt and Cement company, material	19 75
William Tackabury, dray	15 50
Richard Dinham, gold dust and soap	17 00
Deitz & Co., labor and material	5 85
Burgess Electric company, labor and material	29 98
M. F. Crosby, plumbing	2 75
R. Dinham, gold dust and soap	17 00
R. Dinham, brooms and soap	18 80
R. H. Rathbun, gold dust	24 00
Smith & Smith, medicines	50
J. R. Quigley, labor and material	70 65
C. H. Oppel, blankets	135 60
C. H. Oppel, clothing	94 20
Crowley Electric company, lamps	22 50
Emil Ebert, labor	6 10
R. Dinham, soap	9 00
C. H. Oppel & Son, brushes	4 40
	$ 1,736 19

Billson, Congdon & Dickinson, opinion on bond issue	$ 100 00
F. Davis, description on Pioneer Fuel company property	53 00
F. Davis, plat of auditor's rearrangement	28 00
F. Davis, services on plat commission	8 00
F. Davis, map of auditor's out lots	44 00
F. Davis, cemetery map county auditor	21 00
George D. Barnard & Co., rubber type	1 10
Lewis Larson, taking care insane man	22 55
Commercial Light and Power company, light court house	58 76
Duluth Gas and Water company, water court house	33 70
Crowley Electric company, labor and material	14 40
James Watts, labor and material	4 05
Costello Hardware company, hardware	2 45
Donaur & Co., mallets court house	1 50
Silberstein & Bondy, window shades	6 60
Goodale & Eberling, linoleum for court house	74 35
Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	3 75
R. Dinham, matches	1 00
LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company, paint brushes	2 45
George K. Swan, washing towels	1 56
East End Ice company, ice	3 75
Thomas Holder, spring water	1 75
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service and telegram	6 17
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, telegrams	79
Duluth Trust company, office rent for surveyor	20 00
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent Judge Moer	41 00
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent county attorney	50 00
F. Davis, surveying and plans four lots	172 00
F. Davis, transcribing plats	5 25
North American Telegraph company, telegrams county attorney	75
Commercial Light and Power company, lights court house	59 80
Duluth Gas and Water company, water court house	33 52
George K. Swan, washing towels	1 62
Kelley & Killoren, hardware	4 12

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES GENERAL FUND.

Duluth Gas and Water company, water court house	$ 42 18
Hartman General Electric company, lighting court house	73 27
Stryker, Manley & Buck, office rent Judge Moer	15 00
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent Judge Morris	20 50
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent county attorney	25 00
Duluth Trust company, office rent county attorney	20 00
George K. Shaw, washing towels	1 56
Joseph Glockle, waste burner	5 00
R. Dinham, soap	5 00
A. J. Johnson, putting on storm sash	5 00
R. G. Chambers, carpenter work	3 75
Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	6 00
East End Ice company, ice	4 00
German & De Ward, making valuation on court house and jail	10 00
Bloedel & Ebling, office tables for court house	40 00
LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company, painting and papering	74 50
Duluth Plumbing company, plumbing	44 60
Imperial Electric company, labor and material	21 75
Crowley Electric company, labor and material	20 85
Duluth Telephone company, telephone county auditor	22 94
Duluth Telephone company, telephone judge probate	9 52
Duluth Telephone company, telephone sheriff	15 30
Western Union Telegraph company, telegrams county officers	75
F. Davis, service on plat commission	8 00
F. Davis, establishing boundary lines 58-17	69 00
F. Davis, establishing boundary lines 58-17	74 00
F. Davis, subdividing section 11-58-16	7 00
Duluth Paper company, toilet paper court house	8 50
Duluth Gas and Water company, water court house	44 81
Hartman General Electric company, lighting court house	42 45
Thomas Holder, spring water court house	9 00
Meining Hardware company, hardware court house	7 00
Ed Ross, cleaning chimneys court house	5 00
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service and telegram	4 64
Silberstein & Bondy, carpets and shades	84 88
George K. Shaw, washing towels	1 56
Bloedel & Ebeling, filing case clerk court	47 00
LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company, glass for court house	1 00
Thomas Reinhart, repairing clock	1 50
Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	5 25
F. Davis, making map Biwabik	8 00
F. Davis, recording notes survey 58-17	48 00
Burgess Electric company, labor and material	15 85
Warfield Electric company, labor and material	3 15
E. F. Barker, rubber stamps	33 40
Stryker, Manley & Buck, office rent Judge Moer	7 50
Duluth Trust company, office rent county surveyor	20 00
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent county attorney	25 00
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for Judge Moer	20 50
H. T. Dinham, expenses to St. Paul	3 75
O. Halden, expenses to St. Paul	3 75
Commercial Light and Power company, lighting court house	51 31
Duluth Gas and Water company, water for court house	43 20
Thomas Holder, spring water for court house	8 00
Henry Lyes, hauling ashes from court house	4 50
George K. Swan, washing towels for court house	1 50
A. J. Johnson, labor and material for court house	2 50
Kettel & Helberg, labor and material for court house	25 10
East End Ice company, ice for court house	4 50
Meining Hardware company, hardware for court house	8 00
Holston Sash and Door company, lumber for court house	7 58
La Vaque Paint and Wall Paper company, card sign for auditor	1 00
E. F. Barker, ruber stamps for auditor	8 80
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for Judge Moer	20 50
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for county attorney	25 00
Duluth Trust company, office rent for county surveyor	20 60
William Alden, surgical treatment for prisoner	10 00
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, telegrams for county officers	74
F. Davis, survey of out lots	58 00
F. Davis, survey of auditor's rearrangement	68 00
F. Davis, services on plat commission	8 00
St. Louis County Abstract company, abstract of lot for county surveyor	40 00
Webster Derring, livery for sheriff at Biwabik	5 00
Duluth Gas and Water company, water for court house	43 20
Commercial Light and Power company, lighting court house	64 61
East End Ice company, ice for court house	3 75
Duluth Telephone company, stand for telephone for auditor	15 00
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for auditor	1 95
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for register of deeds	3 36
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for county attorney	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for clerk of court	3 22
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for probate judge	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for sheriff	12 50
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, telegrams for county attorney	1 04
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service for court house	6 67
D. E. Holston, lumber for court house	3 41
F. B. Johnson, photos of county prisoners	2 00
Meining Hardware company, hardware for court house	5 50
Henry Lyes, hauling ashes from court house	4 50
George K. Swan, washing towels for court house	1 92
E. J. Wilson, fixtures for auditor's office	87 75
C. W. Thompson, carpenter work at court house	53 50
J. E. Cooley, expenses to Aitkin, county business	6 65
George N. La Vaque, expenses to Aitkin, county business	6 65
Duluth Trust company, office rent for county surveyor	20 00
H. E. Hanson, services at land office for county	35 00
Virginia Cemetery asociatoion, land for cemetery	400 00
A. G. Barnard, 5000 copies of immigration journal	100 00
Commercial Light and Power company, lighting court house	55 31
Duluth Gas and Water company, water for court house	37 80
Ed Clow, services in land office on county records	70 00
H. E. Hanson, services in land office on county records	70 00
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for clerk of court	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for county attorney	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for judge of probate	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for sheriff	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for county auditor	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for register of deeds	12 50
W. E. George, labor and material for court house	16 40
L. F. Hill, flowers for court house grounds	4 00
Kelly & Killorin, hardware for court house	8 90
East End Ice company, ice for court house	6 50
George K. Swan, washing towels for court house	1 62
H. L. Shepard, plats for auditor	12 50
Smith, Farwell & Steele, door mats for court house	9 00
F. Davis, making auditor's plats	78 00
F. Davis, transcribing plats	10 00
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service for court house	2 00
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, telegrams for attorney	85
Duluth Trust company, office rent for county surveyor	20 00
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for Judge Morris	5 46
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for county attorney	32 00
W. Mathews, agricultural report, Kelsey	8 00
Otto Zebott, agricultural report Hermann	8 00
A. H. Stiffan, agricultural report Culver	8 00
A. E. Beckman, agricultural report Independence	8 00
Henry Norman, agricultural report Fond du Lac	8 00
Andrew Quaal, agricultural report McDavitt	8 00
Paul Lepak, agricultural report Gnesen	8 00
William Farr, agricultural report Rice Lake	8 00
Charles Borg, agricultural report Clinton	8 00
William McComber, agricultural report Canosia	8 00
Victor Johnson, agricultural report G and Lake	8 00
J. Zolin, agricultural report Industrial	8 00
Charles Rosen, agricultural report Duluth	8 00
John Courtney, reward for arrest of A. A. Austin, county prisoner	250 00
Duluth Gas and Water company, water for court house	44 10
Commercial Light and Power company, lighting court house	54 93
Duluth Trust company, rent for county surveyor	30 00
L. J. Taussig & Co., rent for county attorney	32 00
H. E. Hanson, services at land office on county records	70 00
Commercial Light and Power company, lighting court house	61 03
Duluth Gas and Water company, water for court house	37 35
Harry Doran, services on county records	18 00
W. G. Gillespie, services on county records	18 00
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for register	18 60
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for judge of probate	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for sheriff	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for treasurer	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for attorney	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for auditor	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for clerk of court	12 50
Matt Clark, town plats for auditor	4 25
F. Davis, transcribing plats for register of deeds	8 00
E. F. Barker, rubber stamps for county officers	4 75
H. H. Close, labor and material for court house	43 43
Ernest McCook, charges for treasurer	13 00
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for attorney	32 00
Duluth Trust company, office rent for surveyor	30 00
R. L. Polk & Co., city directories for county officers	53 00
Henry Lyes, hauling ashes from court house	2 25
Marshall-Wells Hardware company, handcuffs for sheriff	1 50
Crawford Steam Engine works, labor on vault for clerk of court	2 60
George K. Swan, washing towels for court house	1 50
R. Dinham, mops and soap	4 50
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service for court house	2 00
East End Ice company, ice for court house	6 37
R. C. Kruschke, labor and material for court house	9 75
Silberstein & Bondy, shades for court house	18 24
Billson, Congdon & Dickinson, services for county commissioners	25 00
Commercial Light and Power company, lighting court house	88 27
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for county attorney	32 00
Duluth Trust company, office rent for surveyor	30 00
J. H. Dibbell & Son, labor and material for St. Louis County Agricultural society	750 00
J. B. Noyes, lumber for St. Louis County Agricultural society	500 00
St. Louis County Agricultural society, labor and material	480 00
St. Louis County Agricultural society, labor and material	500 00
East End Ice company, ice for court house	4 65
Thomas Holder, spring water for court house	27 65
Crowley Electric company, electric lamps	7 20
East End Ice company, ice	5 75
Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	3 00
Lewis A. Larson, inspecting boilers	9 00
Robert Burnett, labor and material	7 35
F. Davis, making auditor's plats 1-2-3	177 00
F. Davis, services on plat commission	8 00
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for county attorney	32 00
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for Judge Morris	20 50
Duluth Trust company, office rent for county surveyor	20 00
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, telegrams for court house	70
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service and telegrams	2 66
H. L. Shephard, township plats	126 00
Ed Clow, services in land office	70 00
W. W. McMillan & Co., plumbing at court house	70 30
H. L. Shephard, township maps for auditor	15 00
LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company, glass, etc., court house	75
Kelley Hardware company, hardware	9 30
George K. Swan, washing towels	1 56
F. Davis, making plats, auditors out lots	38 00
F. Davis, transcribing map register of deeds	7 00
F. Davis, service on plat commission	16 00
C. W. Thompson, labor and material	141 17
Thomas Thut, labor and material	35 75
Henry Older, labor and material	7 50
Burgess Electric company, labor and material	1 00
East End Ice company, ice for court house	4 13
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service and telegrams	2 60
E. F. Barker, rubber stamps	4 15
French & Bassett, repairing office chair	3 55
Levi Forest, translating deed for register of deeds	5 00
James Porter, rebate on personal tax	3 40
Poirier & Nordstrom, awning for court house	13 00
George E. Arbury, telegrams for county attorney	2 12
Lakeside Cemetery association, lands for county cemetery	300 00
George K. Swan, washing towels	1 56
Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	4 50
East End Ice company, ice	3 95
Poirier & Nordstrom, awnings	14 70
Crowley Electric company, material and labor	13 50
C. Thomson, material and labor for register of deeds	22 50
Zenith City Stamp Works, check punch for sheriff	10 00
Zenith City Stamp Works, rubber stamps	75
W. G. Gillespie, looking up mining and railroad lands	13 10
Duluth Trust company, office rent for surveyor	30 00
C. W. Thompson, labor and material for treasurer	117 04
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for county attorey	32 00
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service for court house	2 00
Duluth Gas and Water company, water for court house	37 80
Commercial Light and Power company, light for court house	59 41
George D. Bernard, vault fixtures for auditor and clerk of court	233 00
F. Davis, re-establishing section and quarter section corners 28-50-15	108 00
F. Davis, services as plat commissioner	16 00
F. Davis, re-establishing section corners	148 00
F. Davis, re-establishing section corners 12-51-18	108 00
F. Davis, re-establishing section corners 2-50-16	148 00
F. Davis, re-establishing section corners 30-51-13	260 00
F. Davis, re-establishing section corners 34-51-16	132 00
J. B. Noyes & Co., lumber for agricultural society	500 00
Kelley Hardware company, hardware	95
E. F. Barker, rubber stamps	2 10
Farrell & Sullivan, water and gas fixtures	77 50
Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	3 75
George K. Swan, washing towels	1 62
Duluth Gas and Water company, water	41 40
Commercial Light and Power company, lighting	71 31
L. J. Taussig & Co., office rent for county attorney	32 00
Duluth Trust company, office rent for surveyor	30 00
Henry Lyes, hauling ashes	4 50
Thomas Older, spring water	8 40
St. Paul & Duluth railroad, services for flagman Short Line Park	11 40
Edward F. Bowers, labor and material	15 80
N. W. McMillan, plumbing	10 55
George K. Swan, washing towels	1 44
Panton & White, brooms, etc	9 24
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service	2 00
East End Ice company, ice	6 13
John I. Russell, back salary night watchman	475 00
R. S. Cowden, back salary, fireman	400 00
F. Davis, making description blanks	80 50
F. Davis, etablishing corners	24 00
F. Davis, establishing corners	32 00
George E. Long, services on county records	25 67
N. A. Linderberg, services on county records	39 67
C. J. Halling, services on county records	21 67
George E. Arbury, traveling expenses county attorney	14 50
William Elder, type-writing county attorney	12 24
John Haeley, conveyance for prisoners	5 00
Duluth Paper company, toilet paper court house	17 00
George D. Barnard & Co., steel omnibus treasurer	184 00
E. Morcome, telegrams county attorney	43
John Owens, livery, clerk district court	7 00
W. G. Gillespie, work on tax duplicates for auditor	4 00
R. H. Doran, work on tax duplicate for auditor	4 00
Z. John, making assessment of land, town of Industrial	7 00
A. Deits, labor on court house	4 50
C. H. Oppel & Son, soap and gold dust, court house	15 50
Crowley Electric company, electric lamps, court house	14 40
Western Union Telegraph company, clock service, court house	2 00
	$12,205 89

POSTAGE ANND EXPRESS.

Phineas Ayer, judge of probate	$ 21 52
L. H. Whipple, county treasurer	574 44
C. Halden, county auditor	200 12
P. J. Borgstrom, register of deeds	177 69
John Owens, clerk of district court	107 99
George E. Arbury, county attorney	37 14
W. W. Butchart, sheriff	110 00
W. H. Stultz, superintendent of schools	79 39
	$1,308 29

OLD SOLDIERS' BURIAL ACCOUNT.

J. W. Stewart, expenses burial James E. Fosset	$ 35 00

APPROPRIATIONS.

D. A. Petre, appropriation for Immigration association	$ 100 00

ASSESSORS OF UNORGANIZED TOWNS.

Alexander Fraser, assessor's fees	$ 416 50
W. H. Bassett, assessor's fees	476 00
C. A. Peterson, clerk for assessor	140 00
	$1,032 50

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount orders and warrants issued and charged to the county revenue fund		$ 166,084 96
Total amount of orders and warrants paid and cancelled by the county treasurer during this fiscal year.	$163,835 37	
Total amount of orders and warrants issued during previous years and redeemed during this fiscal year.	3,255 87	
Total amount of orders and warrants issued during this fiscal year and redeemed		160,579 50
Outstanding orders and warrants issued during this fiscal year		$ 5,505 46

SCHOOL FUND.

H. G. Webster, fine imposed on Peterson	$ 25 00

COUNTY PHYSICIANS.

Dr. A. J. Braden	$ 1,500 00
Dr. John Pearson	350 00
Dr. C. G. Shipman	500 00
Dr. J. B. Noble	450 00
Dr. J. R. Humphrey	200 00
Dr. C. W. Miller	300 00
Dr. D. C. Rood	300 00
Dr. C. W. Moore	75 00
	$ 3,675 00

OVERSEER OF COUNTY POOR FARM.

A. F. Rockwell	$ 750 00

SECRETARY OF BOARD OF ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

J. W. Miller	$ 1,020 00

INTEREST ON COUNTY POOR ORDERS.

L. H. Whipple	$ 212 67
M. H. Wardwell	64 23
	$ 276 90

POOR FARM, PERSONAL PROPERTY.

P. Sullivan, two cows	$ 75 00
James Pilkey, one cow	30 00
Ernest Miller, cows	135 00
	$ 240 00

SUPERINTENDENTS OF POOR.

A. P. Cook	$ 1,290 00
James M. Gray	900 00
Charles Shogran	720 00
	$2,910 00

SUPERINTENDENTS COUNTY POOR BILLS ALLOWED.

W. W. Brown	$ 201 92
J. B. Noble	108 29
C. G. Shipman	149 99
D. C. Rood	91 63
	$ 551 83

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

A. C. Rogers, superintendent, for Anna Stevenson	$ 30 00
I. N. Tate, superintendent deaf, for Anna C. Johnson	29 01
I. N. Tate, superintendent deaf, for Maud Hossler	30 14
I. N. Tate, superintendent deaf, for Eva Gorton	20 91
I. N. Tate, superintendent deaf, for Sadie Caploe	25 90
J. D. Dow, superintendent blind, for Emma Branden	28 49
A. C. Rogers, superintendent institute feeble minded, for Olga Holstrom	30 00
	$ 193 58

MISCELLANEOUS COUNTY POOR FARM EXPENSES.

John Peterson, labor	$ 30 00
Fuda Lardsoerk, labor	20 00
Helen Johnson, labor	12 00
R. Dinham, groceries	37 15
Simon Clark grocery, groceries	105 09
L. J. Klippen, groceries	33 00
J. C. Ferry, feed	47 80
J. H. Constantine, repairing harness, etc.	17 00
I. Freimuth, dry goods	38 67
Meining Hardware company, hardware	15 49
Bayha & Co., mattresses	9 00
A. Hjelm, cutting wood	35 00
F. A. Holder, wood	30 00
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	24 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent	7 80
Schiller, Hubbard & Co., tobacco	9 10
A. Wieland, shoes	12 55
Charles W. Ericson, clothing	71 00
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Tilly Lardsoerk, labor	20 00
Jennie Young, labor	8 00
F. K. Hicks, meat	55 80
J. C. Helm, assignee, groceries	12 75
Simon Clark Grocery company, groceries	39 25
R. Dinham, groceries	123 45
N. O. Nelson, groceries	14 79
Union Mercantile company, groceries	35 60
J. C. Perry, feed	37 35
Bloedell & Ebeling, cots and pillows	15 65
Meining Hardware company, hardware	23 75
I. Freimuth, dry goods	28 39
A. Poirier, wood	155 00
T. A. Older, wood	120 00
Karl Kruger, wood	75 00
A. Hjelm, wood	80 00
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	15 00
Charles W. Ericson, clothing	58 35
Williamson & Mendenhall, clothing	18 75
John Peterson, labor	20 00
Tilly Landsoerk, labor	20 00
Jennie Young, labor	12 00
T. K. Hicks, meat	59 34
J. C. Perry, feed	35 16
R. Dinham, groceries	50 00
Hill & Fergusson, groceries	26 30
M. M. Gasser, groceries	74 70
A. Hjelm, wood	55 00
Karl Kruger, wood	75 00
A. Poirier, wood	34 50
T. A. Halden, wood	125 00
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	15 25
Meining Hardware company, hardware	29 95
J. H. Constantine, repairing harness	6 55
I. Freimuth, dry goods	17 28
Williamson & Mendenhall, clothing	8 75
Charles W. Ericson, clothing	44 00
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Tilly Lardsoerk, labor	20 00
Jennie Young, labor	12 00
Mrs. Bliss, labor	4 00
Thomas K. Hicks, meat	50 34
Noonan & Lynch, groceries	20 75
Richard Dinham, groceries	60 50
M. M. Gasser, groceries	53 75
J. C. Perry, feed	41 97
Meining Hardware company, hardware	24 89
A. Hjelm, wood	60 00
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	18 35
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent	12 50
Graves-Manley company, insurance	48 00
Williamson & Mendenhall, clothing	20 25
Charles W. Ericson, clothing	30 00
Schiller Cigar company, tobacco	14 80
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Maggie Sheedy, labor	20 00
Josephine Erickson, labor	8 00
Jennie Young, labor	4 00
R. Dinham, groceries	28 90
R. H. Rathburn, groceries	35 85
M. M. Gasser, groceries	35 95
Olson & Peterson, groceries	22 25
Thomas K. Hicks, meat	50 58
Cox Bros., meat	13 57
J. C. Perry, feed	34 50
Meining Hardware company, hardware	49 40
I. Freimuth, dry goods	50 09
LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company	36 27
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	16 50
A. Hjelm, wood	97 00
Williamson & Mendenhall, clothing	16 75
Charles W. Ericson, clothing	58 90
A. Wieland, shoes	6 40
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Maggie Sheedy, labor	20 00
Josephine Erickson, labor	12 00
Cox Bros., meat	58 30
T. K. Hicks, meat	19 80
R. Dinham, groceries	30 75
B. Linden, groceries	22 45
R. H. Rathburn, groceries	30 50
M. M. Gasser, groceries	38 70
J. C. Perry, feed	55 29
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	10 25
J. H. Constantine, repairing harness, etc.	11 30
Meining Hardware company, hardware	12 67
M. W. Turner, wagon	95 00
A. Hjelm, wood	28 50
Kelly & Killoren, hardware	7 24
Charles W. Erickson, clothing	30 95
Williamson & Mendenhall, clothing	17 25
Schiller Cigar company, tobacco	18 35
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Maggie Sheedy, labor	20 00
Josephine Erickson, labor	6 00
Bert DeNewton, labor	3 33
Minnesota Mercantile company, groceries	18 60
R. H. Rathburn, groceries	27 50
M. M. Gasser, groceries	37 90
Richard Dinham, groceries	33 91
Cox Brothers, meat	34 75
F. K. Hicks, meat	47 34
J. C. Perry, feed	12 27
I. Freimuth, dry goods	21 25
Kelly & Killoren, hardware	5 60
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	8 15
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent	14 00
Williamson & Mendenhall, clothing	12 50
	31 50
Charles W. Erickson, clothing	22 70
A. Wieland, shoes	4 00
Schiller Cigar company, tobacco	8 55
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Maggie Sheedy, labor	20 00
Helen Mollinger, labor	10 00
Burt Newton, labor	25 50
Frank Cominski, labor	15 00
E. D. Johnson, labor	25 50
R. H. Rathburn, groceries	42 80
Olson & Peterson, groceries	32 10
R. Linden, groceries	20 00
R. Dinham, groceries	47 15
George D. Munsey, meat	53 81
A. Booth Packing company, fish	13 60
J. C. Perry, feed	24 43
W. P. Heinbach, lumber	12 50
E. J. Bunker, lumber	28 50
Kelly Hardware company, lumber	28 34
I. Freimuth, dry goods	16 32
J. H. Constantine, harness	5 85
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	17 75
Smith & Smith, medicine	18 20
Williamson & Mendenhall, clothing	16 66
Charles W. Erickson, clothing	39 95
Schiller Cigar company, tobacco	9 05
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Hellen Mollinger, labor	10 00
Maggie Sheedy, labor	20 00
George I. Munsey, meat	68 05
M. M. Gasser, groceries	29 80
R. H. Rathburn, groceries	32 87
Richard Dinham, groceries	41 95
J. C. Perry, feed	30 80
Kelly Hardware company, hardware	6 25
H. M. Webber, crockery	20 18
Graves-Manley Agency, insurance	40 00
Smith & Smith, medicine	2 50
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	14 00
C. W. Erickson, clothing	37 80
Williams & Mendenhall, clothing	16 75
Schiller Cigar company, tobacco	9 75
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Maggie Sheedy, labor	20 00
Helen Mollinger, labor	10 00
Mrs. J. D. Wright, labor	4 00
Richard Dinham, groceries	28 45
P. L. Johnson, groceries	22 35
R. H. Rathburn, groceries	59 50
Henry Folze, groceries	28 03
M. M. Buffer & Co., meat	14 47
George S. Munsey, meat	53 03
J. C. Perry, feed	117 35
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	13 50
Melning Hardware company, hardware	3 50
J. G. Harris, veterinary surgeon	41 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent	12 50
Williamson & Mendenhall, clothing	29 50
C. W. Erickson, clothing	24 85
Schiller Cigar company, tobacco	10 40
I. Freimuth, dry goods	36 79
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Maggie Sheedy, labor	20 00
Kelrn Budrisk, labor	4 00
Julia Buk, labor	10 00
Maggie O'Keefe, labor	6 00
C. H. Oppell, groceries	42 62
Richard Dinham, groceries	31 10
Gust Bergquist, groceries	16 25
McElver Brothers, groceries	31 31
M. M. Gasser, groceries	21 40
R. H. Rathburn, groceries	49 45
Olsen & Peterson, groceries	17 46
J. C. Perry, feed	34 50
George S. Munsey, meat	27 25
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	15 00
Kelly Hardware company, hardware	18 02
F. Scott & Co., medicine	5 05
C. W. Erickson, clothing	47 85
Williamson & Mendenhall, clothing	22 25
A. Wieland, shoes	14 10
Schiller Cigar company, tobacco	11 00
N. M. Buffer meat	7 34
John Peterson, labor	30 00
Maggie Sheedy, labor	20 00
Sween Budyniski, labor	12 00
M. M. Gasser, groceries	105 30
R. H. Rathburn, groceries	45 80
Richard Dinham, groceries	35 00
Sutphin company, empty pork barrels	12 50
J. C. Perry, feed	48 05
W. P. Helmbach, lumber	9 68
I. Freimuth, dry goods	31 97
Smith & Smith, medicine	3 70
A. Poirier, wood	60 00
Peter Grant, wood	135 00
J. H. Constantine, harness	26 40
Elder & Bowers, blacksmithing	17 80
Albert Ostrich, blacksmithing	6 00
Kelly Hardware company, hardware	21 78
Duluth Paper company, stationery	5 13
Charles Kugler, labor	15 00
Charles W. Erickson, clothing	47 85
Williamson & Mendenhall, clothing	50 00
	$ 7,106 79

MISCELLANEOUS COUNTY POOR FUND.

Smith & Smith, medicine	$ 32 65
Colvin & Robb, lumber	38 28
R. S. Lerch, conveyance	121 00
D. P. Fox, conveyance	11 50
A. P. Cook, postage	5 25
Silberstein & Bondy, dry goods	1 35
J. L. Thwing, blanks and stationery	67 00
Duluth Paper company, stationery	4 15
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent	18 07
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for coutny physician	7 25
R. C. Sloan, office rent for county physician	15 00
Home Bros., office rent for assistant superintendent of poor	12 00
Maternity hospital, rent	45 00
Alexander & Co., labor	13 00
Smith & Smith, medicine	119 36
A. P. Cook, postage and express	5 43
Duluth Paper company, stationery	5 33
H. G. Johnson, grain	4 00
John Wallace, draying	6 00
R. C. Sloan, office rent for county physician	15 00
Home Bros., assistant superintendent of poor, rent	12 00
W. M. Prindle & Co., office rent for superintendent of poor	40 00
Maternity hospital, rent	45 00
R. S. Lerch, conveyance for poor	58 00
D. P. Fox, conveyance for peor	9 50
Peaslee & Victor, coal for assistant superintendent of poor	6 75
D. P. Fox, conveyance for poor	16 00
R. S. Lerch, conveyance for poor	62 00
Alexander & Co., furnishing labor	19 65
D. M. White, furnishing labor	5 00
Dr. A. G. Gibson, medical attendance	36 00
Duluth Paper company, stationery	8 17
J. L. Thwing, books for superintendent	70 00
Herman Beier, office rent for superintendent	20 00
Home Bros., office rent for assistant superintendent	12 00
R. C. Sloan, office rent for county physician	15 00
Maternity hospital, rent of hospital	45 00
R. S. Lerch, conveyance for poor	52 00
Webster Dunning, conveyance for poor	3 00
D. P. Fox, conveyance for poor	23 50
Peaslee & Victor, coal for assistant superintendent of poor's office	6 75
W. M. Prindle & Co., office rent for superintendent of poor	20 00
Home Bros., office rent for assistant superintendent of poor	12 00
R. C. Sloan, office rent for county physician	15 00
Woman's hospital, rent for hospital	45 00
Nels J. Benson, medicine for county poor	1 90
S. O. Sterrett, medicine for county poor	12 30
Smith & Smith, medicine for county poor	118 19
Alexander & Co., furnishing labor for county poor	7 85
Great Northern Railroad company, freight for county poor	4 75
H. G. Johnson, draying for county poor	12 00
John Pearson, M. D., medicine for county poor	5 00
A. G. Braden, medicine for county poor	40 21
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for superintendent of county poor	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for county physician	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for assistant superintendent of county poor	4 17
A. P. Cook, postage and express for superintendent of poor	8 14
Duluth Paper company, stationery	3 75
R. S. Lerch, conveyance	42 00
D. P. Fox, conveyance	4 00
E. Downey, conveyance	4 00
H. G. Johnson, dray	4 00
Alexander & Co., furnishing labor	25 80
W. M. Prindle, office rent for superintendent	20 00
Home Bros., office rent for assistant superintendent of poor	12 00
R. C. Sloan, office rent for county physician	15 00
Woman's hospital, rent	45 00
A. P. Cook, postage	2 25
J. L. Thwing, blanks	18 50
Duluth Paper company, stationery	2 19
Smith & Smith, medicine	32 50
A. J. Braden, medicine	20 00
John Pearson, medicine	5 00
M. M. Gasser, seed	148 73
R. S. Lerch, conveyance	54 00
D. P. Fox, conveyance	10 00
E. Downey, conveyance	5 00
H. G. Johnson, draying	3 04
A. J. Braden, medicine	20 00
Smith & Smith, medicine	21 35
John Pearson, medicine	5 00
Alexander & Co., furnishing labor	16 85
F. A. Colwell, rent for superintendent of poor	11 25
W. M. Prindle, rent for superintendent of poor	10 00
Home Bros., rent for assistant superintendent of poor	12 00
Woman's hospital, rent	45 00
La Vaque Paint and Wall Paper company, lettering door for superintendent of poor	1 50
Duluth Paper company, stationery for superintenedent of poor	1 36
A. P. Cook, postage for superintendent of poor	2 00
M. M. Gasser, seed	47 83
Home Bros., seed	28 00
R. H. Rathbun, seed	12 55
William P. Raley, seed	61 00
Peaslee & Victor, seed	6 40
Peaslee & Victor, coal for assistant superintendent of poor	2 70
R. S. Lerch, conveyance for poor	3 50
E. Downie, conveyance for poor	42 00
H. G. Johnson, draying for poor	2 00
Webster Dunning, draying for poor	26 15
Dr. H. B. Allen, medicine for poor	1 00
Smith & Smith, medicine for poor	10 00
A. J. Braden, medicine for poor	7 75
John Pearson, medicine for poor	20 00
Alexander & Co., furnishing labor for poor	10 00
Woman's Home, rent for hospital	9 60
R. C. Sloan, office rent for county physician	45 00
Home Bros., office rent for assistant superintendent of poor	30 00
T. A. Caldwell office rent for assistant superintendent of poor	12 50
A. P. Cook, postage	22 50
J. L. Thwing, blanks for assistant superintendent of poor	4 55
Christie & Collier, stationery for assist ant superintendent of poor	60 50
Duluth Paper company, stationery for assistant superintendent of poor	17 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for assistant superintendent of poor	70
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for assistant superintendent of poor	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, telephone rent for county physician	12 50
Smith & Smith, medicine for county p oor	31 80
A. J. Braden, medicine for county poor	20 00
John Pearson, medicine for county poor	5 00
J. M. O. Tufte, M. D., medical attendance for poor	2 00
R. S. Lerch, conveyance for poor	60 00
E. Downie, conveyance for poor	2 00
D. P. Fox, conveyance for poor	10 00
W. W. Browne, conveyance for poor	4 00
F. O. Palmer, wood for poor	20 00
Alexander & Co., furnishing labor for poor	11 00
Thomas G. White & Co., freight	10 28
Northern Pacific Railroad company, freight	5 05
H. C. Kendall, dray	3 00
Duluth Paper company, stationery	1 43
A. P. Cook, express and postage	10 60
T. A. Caldwell, office rent superintendent poor	22 50
Home Bros., office rent assistant superintendent poor	12 00
R. C. Sloan, office rent county physician	15 00
Woman's hospital, rent	45 00
A. P. Cook, telegrams	9 00
H. G. Johnson, dray	13 10
E. Downie, conveyance	4 00
D. F. Fox, conveyance	17 50
P. S. Lerch, conveyance	38 00
M. Stewart & Co., conveyance	26 00
Woman's home, rent	45 00
W. M. Prindle & Co., rent	22 50
R. C. Sloan, rent county physician	15 00
Duluth Paper company, stationery	1 72
C. W. Ericson, clothing	25 75
Smith & Smith, medicine	6 70
John Pearson, medicine	5 00
A. J. Braden, medicine	20 00
J. E. Bowers, medical service	2 00
H. Speier, medical service	2 00
W. W. Brown, conveyance	2 00
Martin Tims, dray	1 50
H. G. Johnson, dray	10 00
E. Downie, conveyance	15 00
R. S. Lerch, conveyance	30 00
D. P. Fox, conveyance	16 00
W. H. Alexander, furnishing labor	12 00
A. J. Braden, medicine	20 00
John Pearson, medicine	5 00
Smith & Smith, medicine	6 00
Donaldson & Kespehl, artificial limb	75 00
R. C. Sloan, office rent physician	15 00
Home Bros., office rent assistant physician	24 00
Woman's hospital, rent	45 00
Duluth Paper company, stationery superintendent poor	70
Duluth Telephone company, rent telephone superintendent poor	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, rent telephone assistant superintendent poor	12 50
Duluth Telephone company, rent telephone county physician	12 50
E. Downie, conveyance	14 00
J. H. Dibbell & Son, conveyance	2 00
R. P. Lerch, conveyance	14 00
M. Stewart & Co., conveyance	52 00
A. P. Cook, postage	4 10
Duluth Paper company, stationery	1 47
W. H. Alexander, transfer	15 75
Thomas G. White, furnishing labor	1 00
H. G. Johnson, labor and conveyance	8 00
W. M. Prindle & Co., office rent superintendent poor	45 00
Home Bros., office rent assistant superintendent poor	12 00
Woman's hospital, rent	45 00
R. C. Sloan, rent for county physician	15 00
Smith & Smith, medicine	12 95
A. J. Braden, medicine	20 00
J. J. Eklund, medical attendance	2 00
Smith & Smith, medicine	6 05
J. G. Bunker, medicine	21 75
R. Humphrey, medicine	1 50
John Pearson, medicine	5 00
A. J. Braden, medicine	20 00
A. J. Braden, expenses to Red Wing	26 00
H. T. Dinham, expenses to Red Wing	14 00
J. W. Miller, expenses to Red Wing	14 00
A. P. Cook, postage for superintendent	2 52
Donaldson & Kespehl, artificial limb	75 00
D. P. Fox, conveyance	11 00
R. S. Lerch, conveyance	30 00
E. Downie, conveyance	13 00
M. Stewart & Co., conveyance	5 20
Alexander & Co., furnishing labor	16 50
Home Bros., office rent assistant superintendent	12 00
W. M. Prindle, office rent	22 50
R. C. Sloan, office rent physician	15 00
Woman's hospital rent	45 00
Duluth, Missabe & Northern, transportation	4 45
Thomas G. White, furnishing labor	3 00
	$ 4,046 45

TEMPORARY RELIEF BILLS ALLOWED.

Mrs. Matt Johnson	$ 102 50
Mrs. Ryan	54 67
George Storey	42 50
Mrs. James Kermette	79 45
Frank Glabaka	24 12
Abraham Fish	97 00
Mrs. Ellen Rodgers	44 00
John Sallia	34 50
Mrs. A. McLeod	5 00
Mrs. Amanda Brula	63 77
Annie Trevathan	97 20
Gus Anderson	61 20
Annie Anderson	60 00
Tilda Bousier	14 00
Mrs. Chipman	135 00
Gus Puhakka	15 00
Mrs. Dinah Hanson	136 50
Mrs. R. Wilson	13 00
Mrs. Sebastein	13 25
Nic Pedro	26 75
J. J. Holland	2 50
J. Hanson	3 00
T. H. Solem	4 00
Mrs. Jameson	13 00
Mrs. Pefeffer	41 50
Christ Messell	54 35
James Levandowski	33 00
P. Ferkelson	2 00
Homer Craig	59 50
N. Malchaud	5 00
Mrs. Reamer	35 50
S. D. Jones	4 00
Mrs. Colby	42 50
Mrs. Imbleum	8 00
Simon Snellman	3 00
J. Owens	3 00
Hellen Olson	9 00
O. Peterson	3 00
Mrs. A. Lebinger	33 00
Mrs. Boget	40 00
M. Fennell	4 00
Anton Kartzniski	31 00
Mary Hamberg	33 00
J. Austin	9 50
Mrs. Polson	38 00
Mrs. Butchard	34 00
Thomas Hadley	15 00
Alexander Gardner	11 50
E. H. Browning	4 00
M. Laus	2 00
Mrs. A. Anderson	35 00
Mrs. McKay	3 00
Fred Bott	3 00
Samuel Crawford	37 00
Mrs. Richardson	58 00
Fred Hazeltine	86 70
Mike Donate	16 65
Joseph Lessard	39 25
Mrs. Jennie Nelson	66 10
William Hill	57 15
Charles Rossiter	34 50
Charles Gilbert	15 00
O. C. Hokanson	64 00
L. M. Magneson	52 00
Mrs. E. Archambault	9 50
Mrs. Elizabeth Spencer	29 00
Mrs. Mary Howey	11 85
James Tobert	34 00
John Connor	75 50
Mrs. Mary Hanson	80 40
Peter Gonyea	60 00
Mrs. Engel Anderson	84 75
S. P. Krokan	51 50
Dennis Curry	24 00
Mrs. Charles Hildebrand	80 71
Mrs. Jennie Bergen	31 50
Peter Strand	55 00
Jonas Peterson	16 85
Mrs. Annie Torquist	21 25
Larson Olson	79 93
Olof Elstrom	32 00
Thomas Olson	51 40
James Allard	124 60
Knute Anderson	32 25
Sarah Riley	8 00
Phoebe Dewey	30 50
Mrs. Mary Olson	34 00
Alexander Ohlstrom	53 50
Olof Shewstrom	119 55
Mrs. Annie Peterson	29 50
Mrs. Laurin	106 00
Mrs. B. Wanberg	131 00
Hans Thorson	55 00
Mrs. Janus	18 52
Mrs. Shirder	4 00
Robert Richmond	11 25
Hugh Wakefield	16 50
James Cole	49 00
Mrs. B. Frank	32 50
N. A. Linderburgher	13 00
Alfred Erickson	75 60
C. A. Thompson	5 00
Mrs. Annie Peterson	110 40
Mrs. Mary Pierson	38 40
O. C. Rosedahl	16 00
John Dahlquist	36 50
L. Burns	10 00
Mrs. A. Bousquet	69 10
M. Rosmiskis	35 00
Mrs. Annie Johnson	43 50
Mrs. O. Sandberg	8 00
Christine Johnson	62 40
Mrs. Richter	32 50
Mrs. Martha Hanson	44 00
O. C. B. Jorback	26 00
Mrs. E. Przybelska	18 35
T. Toolan	5 50
Mrs. Russell	2 00
L. Hill	6 40
Mrs. Magnison	24 00
Mrs. Maggie Carpenter	4 00
Mary McLeod	4 00
Mrs. A. Miller	89 44
Paul Mendika	30 00
Anton Shellerbergher	79 00
Martin Hanson	107 89
Mrs. B. Seglund	59 75
Mrs. Silvester Russell	34 50
Mrs. John Sanberg	22 00
Mrs. A. Siverston	54 40
Rose Cheminski	22 00
P. M. Skahill	62 35
Mrs. Grasshopper	41 00
Mrs. A. M. Rhodes	84 50
E. P. Dockens	70 15
Kalmon Lite	10 00
George Wallinson	20 00
Mike Kallard	35 00
Frank Johnson	54 65
Mrs. Engdahl	130 00
Matilda Anderson	60 25
Bergita Johnson	76 00
Mrs. M. Olson	7 50
Mrs. Ransburry	7 00
James Mekash	25 50
Mrs. J. Johnson	48 10
A. A. Buckland	14 70
C. W. Thompson	12 50
Charles Carlson	6 70
Mrs. Mary Gabes	10 75
C. Shara	43 00
Albert Rehbein	28 00
William Beddell	47 40
Hans Munson	7 50
Mary Zuara	3 00
Mary Johnson	13 40
James Cox	9 75
Eric Olson	42 00
M. Dolan	2 50
L. D. Bolson	5 25
Andrew Schmidt	1 50
Andrew Johnson	13 50
Mrs. Rice	1 85
W. Kaine	1 25
A. P. Hanson	5 75
Mike Dombrisky	3 50
Mrs. Charles Hanson	37 50
Christine Peterson	20 00
Martin Thompson	53 00
Alphonza Malzak	102 25
Eliza Gustafson	60 00
Lizzie Hager	60 00
George Vertin	10 00
Anna Koewesta	8 00
George Knowles	13 00
W. Myer	4 00
Mrs. Bell Yohe	6 00
Manus Numi	10 00
Henry Laframe	9 00
Josephine Aho	80 50
Oliver Clarmont	24 00
Mrs. G. Erickson	147 15
Mrs. Paul Rolander	61 70
Mrs. C. Grooning	140 00
Mrs. Sam Anderson	45 00
O. G. Land	33 00
Mrs. M. Torske	75 00
Henry Anderson	45 00
Mrs. P. Englund	65 00
Elizabeth Wilder	72 60
Fred Hoftner	10 00
Peter Infelt	45 00
Erick Olson	49 50
Elizabeth Westermin	35 00
John Peterson	9 00
E. A. Dante	4 00
Tony Banke	8 00
Andrew Skogstrom	12 00
S. Mattson	10 00
Mrs. Colsey	9 50
Mrs. Olson	12 00
Mrs. Anderson	13 50
Hilda Johnson	46 50
D. Wilson	3 00
Mrs. Kennedy	24 50
P. R. Samuelson	3 00
Mike Zunberg	14 00
Mrs. Brooks	38 00
P. Olofson	3 00
W. W. Hancock	22 50
Mrs. B. Halverson	24 15
Mrs. Clark	18 00
Martin Fink	12 00
Dan Lewis	7 50
C. A. Waldriff	32 50
John Heden	20 00
James Riley	56 00
Charles Bodun	20 50
Peter Rosene	59 95
John Belott	30 00
A. P. Lacey	29 51
John Hal	9 00
John Grabosky	55 15
Charles St. George	93 35
Charles Perry	38 35
J. P. Garagan	73 50
Nicholas Rossiter	20 50
George Baun	17 11
A. F. Greiner	49 50
Anton Vold	41 50
J. J. Campbell	22 75
W. H. Thompson	4 00
Andrew Kariala	73 00
William Escola	10 75
John Harling	2 00
Gust Sterling	3 00
Mrs. Slycher	25 00
Ole Waning	15 65
John Peterson	46 00
Mrs. Anna Peterson	6 65
Frank Olson	15 00
Andrew Magesoeska	30 00
F. E. Bean	27 50
Gabriel Christianson	24 00
Mrs. J. Hanson	21 40
Holder Sivertson	49 55
E. Erickson	27 00
C. M. Batasford	29 75
L. O. Larson	18 60
E. A. Wheatcraft	51 06
Neil Cameron	39 00
Frank Carlson	18 50
Mike Przybelska	24 75
Anton Sandusky	24 00
Carl Smith	65 00
Mrs. Charles Miller	83 00
T. H. Browning	4 99
A. J. Johnson	17 60
Tilly Anderson	3 60
Mrs. Lars Enstead	41 00
Mrs. Charles Nelson	7 00
Alex St. James	58 05
C. J. Erickson	18 60
Alex Robert	10 25
Nels Rasmuson	8 00
Rose Schurster	71 52
Christ Carlson	24 30
M. Kassimere	7 50
Mrs. Eberling	6 50
Mrs. Emmons	3 50
Mrs. John McFall	2 50
Mrs. Ladlex	41 55
Mrs. Olund	6 50
B. Baffsky	3 50
Nels Engdahl	14 00
John Anderson	5 25
M. Kalemberg	57 58
V. Bergreen	6 25
Anton Sharon	5 25
Christ Larson	1 50
F. Piring	5 30
S. Carlson	8 75
Andrew Holston	1 50
John Hall	89 50
Mrs. Annie Hanlain	28 00
Mrs. Marcellena Archambeau	82 00
Jacob Matson	24 60
Mrs. G. Olson	28 00
Mrs. Mary McCarthy	30 60
Sacri Lappi	63 00
John Hermaker	17 95
Fred Zerby	38 15
P. C. Ruscitte	3 00
T. Perry	20 70
F. Dexter	4 00
F. Calsoner	3 00
P. Eng

Mrs. Sam Hildebrand	3 00
Anthony Staveny	4 00
John Neystrom	4 00
Mat Mahoney	35 10
Lewis Nelson	53 75
John Carlson	10 25
Moris Pederson	11 00
John Henry	21 40
Mrs. Barber	15 00
Emil Manson	16 00
R. Loken	10 00
Ole Anderson	17 00
Mrs. Bessie Melander	12 00
Hokan Hokanson	3 00
Mrs. E. Olson	42 50
John Elm	32 00
Alfred Johnson	41 00
Andrew Nelson	37 00
Mrs. W. Muier	19 00
Joe Schwartz	19 90
Charles Anderson	15 00
John Walezak	10 00
Herman Hurtig	4 00
Mrs. Mendenholm	7 00
Barbara Novatsky	37 00
E. Kuhlmay	48 20
Mrs. B. Hartman	32 00
Mrs. Skoglund	4 00
Mrs. Freedman	3 50
Robert Alfleck	26 00
Frank Plonsiska	6 50
Mrs. Carrie Erickson	19 65
Mrs. Smith	19 00
M. Todd	4 00
Mrs. Wanoiek	7 50
Mrs. Breakfield	6 50
E. W. Warner	6 50
John Westerpakka	6 75
A. Perrin	2 00
H. Wyman	3 25
Mrs. Mary Flinn	22 60
P. J. Gustafson	6 00
August Kaultenhauser	7 00
Rosey Szymaonka	10 00
M. Lindstrom	2 25
Charles Kopoka	7 75
Carrie Docken	5 00
Herman Mattson	12 00
Sidney Halverson	27 50
Matilda Strand	10 00
Mrs. Mary Rodda	39 00
R. J. Lenton	3 00
Julius Olson	8 00
August Pearson	6 85
J. O. Ponderson	4 00
August Huthe	3 00
E. Grover	3 00
Carl Carlson	3 00
P. Johnson	3 00
Thomas Whalen	4 50
T. J. McConnell	8 00
Elston Roorson	4 00
P. Werhornik	3 00
A. Turnbull	4 00
Mrs. Julia Mack	17 50
P. Thowze	3 00
Mrs. McDonald	6 00
Matilda Peterson	4 00
O. Lundgren	3 00
Joseph Mushynski	5 00
Emil Nelson	14 15
Mrs. A. G. Fargusson	3 00
Sarah Combs	10 00
John Berran	20 25
Peter Foss	82 65
Alfred Peterson	4 00
Mrs. T. O'Connell	64 25
Martin Blazik	24 70
Andrew Wosoloski	2 00
John Olson	64 66
Mary Peerson	38 50
Hans Peterson	8 00
Sam Urbanick	32 20
Mr. Reed	19 75
Selina Anderson	3 00
William Bernise	11 00
William Burk	24 00
John Burk	1 50
Mrs. Carlson	2 50
Peter Lindstrom	7 00
S. Tonzack	26 00
William Holder	6 50
Ed Combis	5 00
Mrs. Annie Bergren	2 55
Fred Larson	35 00
Mrs. French	35 00
Mary Alger	17 50
Ole Johnson	5 98
Charles Johnson	53 55
Matt Kiskilla	20 00
Louis Larson	2 85
Mrs. John Nordstrom	68 00
Mrs. Maher	14 00
J. T. Arnson	3 00
H. Matson	3 00
M. Cameron	7 00
E. Erickson	8 75
Nick Anderson	3 00
Gust Carlson	23 25
Frank Kapick	20 00
Mrs. Wicklund	25 00
J. Simson	4 00
John A. Lilja	19 00
Severt Roam	3 00
F. Wade	3 00
H. Hebert	3 00
John Sullivan	5 00
Leonard Bearnson	27 02
Nels Leaf	15 00
Charles Peterson	28 25
James Bristow	4 00
John Sturland	5 00
Conrad Wicklund	73 25
Otto Simonson	13 25
Andrew Strumskie	4 00
F. Raiekey	7 00
Andrew Pearson	30 65
J. Harris	4 00
Richard Johnson	30 25
Dan Larson	4 00
C. J. Freed	4 00
John Hurtig	16 00
Mrs. Levail	58 59
A. Berg	56 25
Carl Brown	5 50
Gust Niomi	8 00
Hanna Erickson	35 00
Calixtz Quesand	64 50
John Sigvaldson	6 50
Mrs. Alice Carey	18 50
Mrs. Minnie Paura	6 00
Webster Dunning	4 00
Mrs. Stagmaster	60
Nick Olson	15 00
A. L. Johnson	5 00
Oscar Gillen	4 00
William Bean	5 00
Otto Swandson	5 00
Peter Larson	12 75
Mrs. Rebecca Thacher	3 00
Mrs. A. Nelson	8 85
K. Gransky	4 00
Andrew Kopzinskie	3 00
Mrs. H. Hannon	4 90
P. M. McLean	3 00
M. Millan	31 50
J. Perault	4 00
Robert Mills	34 90
Sam Krojewski	46 74
Leander Sundstrom	32 00
Lars Kahana	42 65
Peter Quinn	12 25
Gust Starks	37 15
James Watts	24 00
Otto Ockers	4 50
Theodore Grate	13 65
Mrs. Schultz	2 50
Andrew Lind	20 00
Andrew Janoskik	27 60
K. Jackson	2 00
E. P. Lind	10 00
Anton Jentofft	28 00
E. Johnson	4 00
Charles Pickthorn	32 00
Mrs. Fred Boner	16 00
John Magnuson	15 00
John Johnson	24 40
Fred Weise	4 00
Mrs. St. Arand	8 00
McVicker	5 00
Mrs. W. Wilson	27 50
M. Finker	5 15
Jennie Carlson	4 00
H. Carlson	9 75
Karl Anderson	5 75
John Willet	1 40
Alexander Ostrand	6 00
Oscar Silta	2 25
Clara Gurs	22 50
Swan Swendson	3 00
Mrs. Soular	21 07
Matt Makki	4 00
Martin Hogan	26 00
Mrs. Tillis Immonen	16 00
Mrs. Elizabeth Perry	12 75
John Salberg	3 00
Mrs. Boland	5 00
Andrew Broberg	10 00
Nick Lingsted	5 00
Hants Erickson	3 00
J. Matella	10 00
L. F. Hokanson	10 00
C. C. Parker	7 00
T. McBrdle	4 00
Anton Becker	48 00
John Smoke	3 00
Mrs. O. Heron	42 30
Gust Strandberg	24 00
John Alokse	3 00
Phillip Larvee	69 50
Mrs. Annie Hanson	24 20
Krzinzin Gnesen	3 00
Mrs. Louis Marcinlak	10 00
August Carlson	3 00
J. Dulinskie	3 00
Mrs. Letour	9 54
John Trader	7 00
Peter Valkolae	3 00
A. H. Smith	4 00
Henry Musolf	3 00
E. Kelly	2 00
Charles Larson	8 00
Ida Woods	7 00
Hokan Hendrickson	9 00
Amond Olson	15 00
M. J. Cain	13 00
Mrs. R. Jenson	9 00
Mrs. Acker	14 35
James W. Caffell	5 00
L. G. Johnson	4 00
Barney Beller	4 50
Nellie Nelson	3 00
H. Holder	4 25
Isaac Wick	53 25
Mrs. Ditman	12 00
Mrs. Sweeney	1 25
C. H. Hillson	8 25
Mrs. Nellie Sorby	39 50
A. Flemming	4 00
Frank Traff	14 50
Eli Lacey	1 75
Anna Moreen	36 00
Andrew Dombroski	45 25
Andrew Swenson	8 25
S. Zunski	3 00
U. Jollin	5 00
C. H. Arneson	4 00
Mrs. Anna Jacobson	23 50
Mrs. Julia Sail	7 00
Mrs. Joseph Matrothifts	15 50
Mrs. Mary Peterson	9 50
Matt Kaskila	12 00
Mrs. Charles Erickson	18 00
Mrs. Lizzie Erickson	4 00
Mrs. Ideali Goodwin	14 00
Mrs. Catherine Gleason	15 00
John Matson	3 00
Mrs. Handcock	20 00
Carl Berquist	11 00
C. P. Lutison	4 00
Mrs. Goska	3 50
Fred Schultz	2 00
Charles Wessell	5 00
Cyrell Sherra	7 00
John Allen	33 00
Jacob Labon	4 00
John Bladquist	5 00
William D. Snirk	46 08
Mrs. Ellerson	3 00
John Ekmarre	35 00
James Haley	15 00
Mrs. St. James	34 75
John Berglund	19 00
L. M. Johnson	3 50
Louis Martin	5 00
Mrs. Corwin	10 00
Mrs. Trader	3 00
Mrs. E. Dittaney	7 00
Mrs. C. Sampson	15 00
Mrs. J. Erickson	8 30
James W. Caffell	3 00
George L. Orchard	7 00
Mrs. Andrew Erickson	14 25
Ole Olson	3 00
O. D. Carlson	6 00
Mrs. Nels Swanson	18 00
E. S. Anderson	6 25
J. Peshi	10 25
Mike Cosey	2 00
J. Ingram	3 25
Andrew Dahl	2 25
Mrs. Louis Matton	24 00
James Lasker	7 00
Orlando Sondson	6 25
P. G. Pulstrom	8 00
Mrs. Mary Jakeolewitz	35 00
Jacob Omoke	2 00
Frank Indiher	5 00
Mrs. Mary Abrahamson	22 00
Joseph Moravitz	26 00
Mrs. Summers	19 00
James Laird	16 00
Mrs. Friedsburg	24 50
Mike Brooveritzs	20 10
Mrs. A. Luther	3 00
Andrew Huber	8 00
Charles Wren	4 00
Mrs. Engdahl	55 00
O. Anderson	4 00
Mrs. Waldriff	9 00
V. C. Donaldson	4 00
E. A. Moore	4 00
F. A. Lettson	5 00
Jacob Senoor	9 00
D. Morsenor	4 00
S. Walker	7 00
Mrs. Conolly	3 00
Swan Peterson	10 25
Paul Geskie	
Mrs. Trodor	2 00
H. Smith	4 00
Mrs. Halvorson	25 00
William Scarlett	33 15
A. G. Larson	25 08
Alfred Broadbridge	10 00
Oscar Hager	5 00
Joe Orchard	5 00
Fred Bondy	3 00
William Escow	41 30
Robert Woods	10 00
Mrs. J. Anderson	3 00
Mrs. S. K. Hill	5 00
Mrs. Gillespie	21 33
O. Berran	30 50
Lars Randall	16 00
Hans Thorson	20 00
Mrs. Seglum	21 65
Anna Johnson	16 00
P. G. Koska	6 00
J. B. Carter	23 25
Stans Wyocher	12 00
Peter Larr	4 00
Mrs. Elm	4 00
Mrs. Gagnon	3 00
Mrs. Conrid	4 00
Lauritz Roning	5 00
Mrs. Fooley	1 50
Frank Wright	2 00
Mrs. Caroline Sjosvard	2 50
Mrs. Strong	5 00
Mathew Black	2 00
E. Charlson	7 25
John Coran	1 50
F. Peren	3 00
Martin Otefson	10 00
James Nason	9 00
Martin Canster	1 50
Mrs. Carr	10 75
George Frazier	10 00
Anton Simini	16 25
John Ramac	10 00
Jacob Barto	6 50
James Schumack	10 25
William Schlai	10 50
Adolph Johnson	8 00
Axel Lund	12 00
J. G. Yolna	12 00
Mrs. Josie Harsh	7 50
P. Archambault	14 50
Joseph Poirier	10 00
Gust Matasola	8 00
Paul Sancha	7 75
Joseph Marcinsko	7 50
Hanna Froute	7 50
William Sancha	7 50
Matt Boubennu	3 00
John Mackie	4 00
Matt Deforest	8 50
Lawrence Lepotka	3 00
Anton Dominis	8 00
Eric Eckholm	6 00
Ole Ness	4 00
Fred Malcolm	4 00
Henry Matson	4 50
Josephine Warmanda	3 00
John James	6 00
Mrs. Taylor	5 00
Mrs. A. Anderson	4 00
John Newell	3 00
Nels Cajo	5 00
Carl Youngberg	11 00
Mrs. Jordby	9 25
Emil Thorp	11 65
Mrs. Charles Hilderbrand	23 05
Mrs. William Grebtune	23 00
Fred Hazeltine	19 70
David McLaughton	12 70
James Argall	7 50
Steven Wozmerl	3 00
William Ryley	15 60
Frank Franson	11 20
John Hoglund	17 00
Hans Seaberg	8 00
Gust Eckholm	4 00
John Paulson	4 00
Mrs. Hanson	4 00
William Coakley	14 55
Richard Johnson	7 00
Anton Aglandi	8 00
Mrs. C. Prime	4 00
C. F. Brandner	12 75
Mrs. Melville	7 00
Ena Anderson	4 75
Mrs. David Frank	8 00
Selem Parks	4 00
Anna Severson	3 00
P. A. Dean	8 75
Z. Zollu	5 00
Matt Wick	3 00
W. Wright	4 00
Christ Ballin	5 00
C. A. McDonald	7 00
Otto Severson	7 50
Robert Fennell	14 42
Charles Hogland	9 00
Mrs. O. Severson	5 00
D. Patterson	3 00
Mrs. John Kontomet	6 00
Thomas Macey	29 75
Mrs. John Wilson	3 00
V. Patterson	3 00
Mrs. John Komhomet	6 00
Jee Bouchord	23 50
Mrs. John Nelson	13 25
Carrie Braton	16 85
Mrs. Frank Smith	16 90
Sloa Bergen	25
David McLaughton	12 00
Robert Johnson	3 20
John Henry	8 25
L. S. Reed	3 75
John Kalka	22 35
Mrs. Engel Anderson	10 90
Pat Dolan	2 00
I. Danielson	9 25
Mrs. Levelle	7 25
John O'Brien	9 70
Dan Sullivan	2 00
Martin Peterson	12 70
A. L. Larson	4 25
Aug. Pering	2 00
D. Palson	9 00
A. Hendrickson	15 75
William Johnson	2 00
E. A. Parool	2 25
David Lessar	13 00
Mrs. Levelle	2 00
Mrs. Charles Miller	18 00
Mrs. Thomas	5 00
John Gustafson	2 50
Abrahaun Ranim	3 50
Jacob Hill	4 00
Gust Alma	4 00
S. Johnson	11 50
Ole Larson	2 50
Albert Lannon	7 00
James Lanna	2 00
James Doning	2 00
Ferdinand Turner	5 00
W. H. Dunning	2 75
James Forator	3 00
Mrs. Milliner	6 00
A. Fish	16 00
Mrs. Christina Salla	2 48
Rosa Johnson	5 00
Andrew Bonkala	7 00
Anton Jervis	100 00
Mrs. H. Carlberg	5 00
Peter Norana	5 00
Mrs. Tautloff	10 00
Fred Ardin	5 00
Mrs. Ada Floyd	8 99
Mrs. Joseph Patton	25 00
Mrs. Fred Thomas	10 00
Oliver Boetter	3 00
Tony Low	12 00
S. Walker	3 00
Anton Galurdo	4 00
O. Boileau	3 00
George McNabb	4 00
Mrs. Mary Connor	14 25
J. Salmon	7 65
Homar Olson	4 00
Mrs. Walker	4 00
H. Older	4 00
A. Johnson	7 50
Mrs. B. Mitchell	5 85
J. J. Evertson	12 00
Andrew Danberg	5 00
V. Meketa	12 25
Gus Lind	4 00
Fred Evanson	4 00
Aaron Olson	8 00
Mrs. Ed Paller	4 00
Fred Hodgen	4 00
Charles Nickson	13 25
Matt Forguson	3 00
Mrs. O. Dostler	3 00
Jim Azinsky	3 00
Matt Sunderson	11 50
John Berren	4 00
A. Berg	5 00
Aug. Koscinski	15 70
Annie Nelson	5 35
Christ Erickson	22 85
S. P. Baker	9 90
George Bond	5 00
Caroline Joseward	3 00
Charles St. George	6 50
Mrs. Mary Lee	14 10
Thomas Hadley	24 00
Mrs. Olson	3 00
Mary Johns	6 00
Peter Wold	4 60
Mrs. Goldstine	4 00
Mary P. Foster	7 80
Martin Moe	4 00
Dan Vaughn	10 25
John Goraz	3 00
John Thompson	6 20
Erick Seiple	5 00
Frank Gray	3 25
Hans K. Hayle	5 00
Ole Alserth	5 00
Mrs. Laurin	10 13
Mrs. Nels Swerson	15 25
Henry Smith	2 00
V. Boucher	4 00
Mrs. Oakley	4 00
E. Bertrand	4 00
Mrs. Augusta Erickson	4 00
J. Diebriel	3 00
Tillie Larson	1 75
Charles A. Peterson	26 90
E. G. Sang	2 00
Andrew Peterson	1 50
Sam Scott	1 75
Andrew Peterson	26 85
Andrew Olson	6 25
Mrs. Hanson	6 00
F. Sinfure	5 00
Martin Sorenson	12 05
William Anderson	83
Charles Peterson	2 50
C. B. Peterson	8 50
Andrew Knuttser	1 25
Christ Peterson	6 00
Mrs. Ira Fowler	3 65
J. D. Miller	7 00
Henry Niquette	3 60
Mrs. Hull	6 75
John Oss	4 75
Mrs. Branchine	3 65
James Aschuski	2 50
Mrs. E. Anderson	6 00
Mrs. E. Olson	3 00
Mrs. C. Petersen	3 00
Frank Olson	5 15
William Holder	6 50
Mrs. Hanson	4 00
	$17,460 65

TRANSPORTATION FOR COUNTY POOR.

C. Beldin	$ 11 10
A. Snudt	8 77
H. McGowan	6 80
S. Johnson	18 25
P. Olafson	35 00
Christo Erickson	30 00
Charles Waller	45 58
Swan Mattson	16 75
D. Goldstein	20 00
Mrs. Sebastien	9 60
I. Robeaur	15 60
Matt Johnson	6 30
John Sanders	1 23
B. Anderson	1 50
Mrs. Holm	50
Charles Johnson	5 24
T. McGougan	13 60
Mrs. Lewis	7 30
D. C. Prescon	16 50
John Martin	2 15
Frans Excelsons	54 45
P. R. Samuelson	40 00
A. A. Buckland	13 59
A. Hanson	4 38
V. Burgen	30 00
A. Anderson	9 45
E. A. Dante	17 90
C. L. Caho	20 00
John Westerpakka	62 35
A. G. Bango	8 80
Nick Murphy	42 95
E. Johnson	19 67
P. S. Chubb	7 60
Christ Carlson	35 00
O. P. Baker	35 00
John Peterson	35 00
J. Brunette	27 50
W. Smith	2 94
P. Engdahl	10 00
Silas Platt	3 61
John Silas	1 50
Matt Langshire	1 50
John Peterson	1 50
Jacob Pelda	1 50
John J. Hecker	1 50
John Haley	1 50
Jacob Belt	1 50
Mrs. F. Glabaska	1 50
Theodore Dewman	1 30
William Lolo	1 30
J. Peterson	1 35
J. Gilles	1 50
F. S. Dexter	30 00
D. G. Johnson	20 00
J. Steele	10 10
H. Wyman	5 80
F. Colsonor	6 80
R. B. Lyon	1 65
W. W. French	5 00
Theodore Dewman	1 30
Jes Holder	1 30
Mary Hill	3 90
J. Nelson	13 42
Mrs. Wilson	19 53
J. Gulbertson	20 00
J. Gulbertson	5 15
J. P. Gustafson	12 00
R. Moran	2 75
A. J. Stocker	60 00
P. C. Larson	19 60
N. Sampson	9 90
C. Benack	2 13
Elston Pearson	26 27
P. Thonze	7 60
George Storer	2 00
M. M. George	18 33
Mabel Ready	2 15
J. Benson	6 19
John Smith	3 66
Dennis Ready	5 25
Ed Skelley	2 40
J. H. Perkins	20 00
P. Bolin	9 33
H. W. Van Etten	18 75
J. O. Pondorson	32 12
O. Lundgren	38 05
Iver Hanson	4 00
P. Weshomick	30 00
G. Clobuncar	20 00
J. Bowner	19 00
Mrs. Season	8 60
George McGill	4 60
Carl Carlson	20 00
J. Benson	3 40
James Joslin	12 97
Peter Johnson	4 90
A. Hanson	17 00
Robert McQuillan	19 45
Mrs. App	8 60
S. R. Boman	10 45
E. Freske	1 15
Lillian Ayers	1 50
John Salida	1 30
B. McDonald	1 50
A. Munson	1 50
T. Reimy	1 50
H. Madson	4 50
F. A. Sanford	3 00
Ed Ryan	1 50
Matt Craig	1 30
John Martin	1 30
James Joslin	1 50
B. Hubert	27 10
F. Wade	19 85
E. Bown	12 90
J. Simpson	54 00
A. P. Hankinson	7 90
M. Cameron	42 60
M. Mack	9 10
T. Sullivan	9 25
C. Erickson	60 00
J. Reed	2 47
Anna Brown	21 50
T. J. McConnell	38 50
H. Matson	18 90
J. Perault	20 09
A. Gruson	17 54
J. Berault	36 00
P. Peterson	6 25
H. Calgren	40 00
Mary Hagen	1 85
H. Calgren	20 00
Mrs. Matson	1 50
P. Ryan	6 50
W. McGinty	1 30
E. M. Erickson	1 30
Axel Munson	8 60
P. Cumber	20 00
Mrs. Stevenson	1 70
Mr. French	6 30
F. P. Bodger	6 20
J. Berns	38 32
Carl Swenson	60 00
A. Johnson	30 00
P. Larson	4 00
Alexander Olstrom	35 50
Mrs. James Venetland	11 90
Mrs. J. Vernetti	8 50
M. Wagner	1 30
J. P. Chnllin	1 50
C. Mertin	1 30
L. C. Burke	1 50
James McGuire	1 50
William McConnell	34 00
P. McLean	25 30
J. Berg	7 71
Sam Hibanock	61 67
Anna Stevenson	32 79
A. E. Carlson	17 00
	29 94
	3 06
	4 30
	26 80
	37 60
	51 00
	17 96
	34 90
	25 00
	18 50
	49 00
	54 00
	37 45
	28 00
	66 50
	23 50
	45 40
	11 13
	11 93
	52 50
	12 05
	40 00
	6 75
	40 00
	25 40
	18 55
	28 00
	34 55
	38 95
	15 50
	36 00
	30 00
	39 10
	33 40
	25 90
	40 00
	49 50
	60 00
	38 60
	95
	1 30
	1 70
Peter Spitngle	1 70
Matt Kaskula	2 60
Ed Lyst	1 30
S. Caterin	46 00
E. Erickson	20 00
A. Johnson	60 00
R. McKenzie	18 33
J. Pishe	57 55
John Matson	1 50
Mrs. Mysland	1 00
F. Maunool	1 30
Wm. Slewey	1 30
C. P. Luston	35 00
C. Peterson	60 00
Peter Hanson	12 00
E. Erickson	17 36
S. Bergguist	40 00
Peter Lingren	10 00
Chas Carlson	2 76
G. W. Fulton	25 00
J. Falkner	19 75
O. D. Carlson	30 00
Mrs. E. Richard	19 15
James Ingrham	15 00
C. Latour	12 30
J. Cunningham	25 00
John Mik	3 90
M. Letour	11 48
Joe Dunning	1 70
Bly Lacoy	1 70
Orlando Samuelson	25 00
Oscar Erickson	20 00
Mrs. E. Norton	30 00
Swan Peterson	50 00
T. O'Reilly	16 07
C. Charlson	39 15
T. C. Donaldson	20 00
John Lanby	19 62
D. J. Mansoner	28 60
Mrs. D. Robler	6 85
N. Lapein	52 50
Charles Neckson	31 00
Mat Fagerston	16 80
A. C. Puleston	35 00
A. Colombe	41 50
Jacob Grant	24 00
Peter Gonyea	28 45
Knute Larson	9 03
Rosa Lynch	4 03
C. Peterson	2 76
E. P. Arlinger	44 00
N. Nalonet	8 60
J. E. Ernest	12 90
S. H. Hallson	47 92
Aron Scotten	27 00
C. Porter	32 94
John Erickson	30 00
ustav Anderson	33 00
P. Langers	14 50
L. Peterson	40 00
Phillip Smith	6 50
Frank Johnson	23 31
D. M. Paula	40 00
Mrs. C. T. Anderson	17 80
Alexander McCann	35 05
Mrs. B. Lander	3 00
Mrs. Johns	13 75
Mrs. F. Ross	24 72
John Olson	40 00
Otto Peterson	35 00
G. Campbell	31 30
Aug. Laspet	12 50
Aug. Nelson	32 90
Felix Sawyer	15 60
Davis Gilboy	16 45
Mike Kangos	1 83
Mat Shannon	2 00
Hans Olson	3 35
Mike Zekorich	1 30
Charles Davis	3 90
Andrew Lindquist	19 80
Mrs. Bellinger	8 46
A. E. Carlson	36 25
	$691,630

TEMPORARY RELIEF, CASH ORDERS.

Annie Peterson	$ 17 50
Annie Peterson	25 00
Mrs. J. Lightheart	10 00
Barbara Novalsky	7 50
Mrs. B. Wanberg	17 50
Mrs. Charles Hanson	10 00
Mrs. N. Laurin	10 00
Mrs. Seglurd	12 50
Matilda Anderson	12 50
Christine Johnson	12 50
Mary Pearson	17 50
Mrs. Charles Miller	25 00
Peter Becklund	5 00
John Hall	7 50
Mrs. Prybelski	7 50
Carrie Erickson	12 50
Lars Erslod	2 50
Frank Hodgen	2 50
Mrs. Elm	2 50
Mrs. Halverson	2 50
Fred Weiss	2 50
Mrs. Wanvig	2 50
Mrs. Wicklund	18 50
Mrs. B. Halverson	7 50
Mrs. J. B. Carter	5 00
Jahn Hall	5 00
Mrs. E. Boardine	2 50
John Henry	5 00
Mrs. Nels Swanson	2 50
Charles Lord	2 50
O. C. Anderson	2 50
Richard Johnson	5 00
John Henry	2 50
Lars Rindall	2 50
Henry Szymathik	2 50
	$ 288 50

RECAPITULATION COUNTY POOR FUND

Total amount of orders and warants issued during the fiscal year and charged to the county poor funds	$55,977 25
Total amount of orders and warrants paid and cancelled by the county treasurer during this fiscal year	$72,774 76
Total amount of orders and warrants issued during previous years and redeemed during this fiscal year	21,648 32
Total amount of orders and warrants issued during this fiscal year redeemed	51,126 44
Outstanding orders and warrants issued during this fiscal year	$ 4,850 81

SUPERINTENDENT OF COUNTY ROADS.

John Hawkinson	$ 1,345 00

MISCELLANEOUS COUNTY ROADS.

John Hawkinson, traveling expenses	$ 108 95
John Hawkinson, freight	5 99
R. S. Lerch, livery	15 00
Andrew Johnson, assorting tools	3 60
F. Davis, making description	4 00
F. Davis, services on maps for county roads	65 33
John Hawkinson, freight on tools	2 93
F. Davis, making map Sturgeon Lake road	48 29
F. Davis, services on county road map	65 00
F. Davis, plans and estimate bridge Short Line Park	30 00
Emma McDermott specifications for bridge	3 25
H. C. Kendall, boarding county road team	18 00
Elder & Bowers, shoeing road teams	75
J. J. LeTourneau, Order books for county roads	3 75
Duluth Paper company, stationery for county roads	4 80
F. Davis, survey and estimate of bridge	133 50
F. Davis, plans, etc	34 60
Aug. A. Holt, labor	70 00
East End livery, boarding team	39 25
S. Collins, shoeing team	3 75
J. H. Constantine, repairing harness	2 25
J. Hammell & Co., one team	185 00
D. J. Mansoner	56 00
F. Davis, index plat	70 00
F. Davis, plans and estimate bridge	3 50
Prescott, Mars & Co., tools	2 85
S. Collins, blacksmithing	12 80
L. C. Meining, foreman on roads	75 20
Ole Sassos, foreman on roads	39 25
George R. Hall, bridge inspector	138 44
I. S. Grover, foreman on roads	68 25
E. Priterger, compass	6 00
King & Steele, labor and material Short Line Park bridge	1,728 74
I. S. Grover, inspector county roads	85 00
Ole Sassos, inspector county roads	85 00
William Doyle, inspector county roads	85 00
L. C. Meining, inspector county roads	85 00
John Hawkinson, freight	12 52
William Doyle, freight	52
A. Oestrich, blacksmithing	1 50
S. Collins, blacksmithing	6 90
J. H. Constantine, repairing harness	2 45
East End livery, boarding team	35 00
J. G. Harris, medicine	3 50
Lewis & Kranse, blacksmithing	7 10
James Drohan, blacksmithing	2 40
Duluth Paper company, stationery	4 00
F. Davis, railroad fares	22 35
Meining Hardware company, hardware and tools	169 15
W. H. Congdon & Son, powder	42 51
E. Feiberger, tools	52 59
R. R. Forward & Co., tools	40 21
Poirier & Nordstrom, tents	110 80
Duluth Hardware company, tools	105 60
Lake Superior Powder company, dynamite	45 30
A. Hawkinson, t

John Churchill	1 50
George Moulton	18 00
Thomas Coad	5 25
Henry Hardy	3 00
John P. Kelly	3 00
Emil Keif	27 00
Charles Pergene	8 00
Thomas Hart	1 50
	$ 142 25

CULVER ROAD.

F. Davis	$ 15 00
Meining Hardware company	20 25
E. Felbeger	63 75
Poirier & Nordstrom	22 00
E. Felbeger	52 93
E. K. Coe	50 00
G. Davis	30 00
A. Richardson	22 50
E. J. Beleche	21 19
F. Davis	6 50
James Erickson	2 00
G. Berquist	5 00
J. Colombe	1 00
B. Wintergrist	1 00
Jacob Watts	1 00
F. Davis	26 00
Frank Keene	42 50
William Randall	58 00
H. Thompson	14 50
Ed Warde	24 00
J. D. Campbell	14 50
Erwin Sawyer	13 00
John Hogg	13 00
O. C. Olson	12 00
Louis Haskinson	15 75
Stenitz Swartz	11 12
James Keene	1 50
Freeman Keene	55 25
Freeman Keene	65 00
William Randall	85 00
M. Thompson	1 62
Ed Ward	37 50
John Hold	19 25
Ole Oleson	17 87
Stars Schwartz	21 25
James Keene	14 38
Gus Peterson	7 12
John Broms	14 62
J. D. Campbell	18 00
J. T. Morgan	16 00
Louis Hokanson	23 40
Mat Rakakala	1 80
F. Keene	95 80
F. Keene	37 50
James Keene	60 00
Ed Ward	21 00
Ole Olson	7 62
John J. Holmes	11 00
Stans Swartz	6 30
Louis Hokanson	7 50
Mat Rakala	8 61
Gus Koski	8 34
John Broom	8 62
James Erickson	1 50
John Broom	1 50
Freeman Keene	31 90
	$ 1,265 33

CULVER EXTENSION ROAD.

Nels Nelson	$ 23 75
John Hanson	10 50
A. P. Johnson	10 50
Ed Johnson	10 50
Victor Anderson	10 50
Peter Winter	7 15
Andrew Olson	5 55
M. Gulstrom	5 15
G. Mickelson	5 15
E. Nelson	4 25
F. Colombus	2 00
Nels Nelson	43 25
M. Gulstrom	21 80
Poirier & Nordstrom	4 50
N. Nelson	62 50
John Hanson	30 00
Ed Johnson	20 10
A. P. Johnson	22 00
Victor Anderson	20 40
Peter Winter	75
Andrew Olson	75
G. Mickelson	20 80
E. Velson	13 20
August Carlson	8 25
A. H. Holder	18 50
August Johnson	34 75
A. H. Steffer	18 75
Sivert Rikstod	20 65
Otto Simonson	22 00
Zeek Livingston	25 00
Gust Erickson	18 25
John Erickson	16 00
E. Onchet	11 25
E. A. Sandberg	12 25
Nick Olson	7 00
August Peterson	10 50
J. Hendrickson	52 90
N. Nelson	186 30
J. Werleck	25 00
John Murrick	1 50
John Dermick	16 50
John Rees	3 75
Nels Nelson	55 00
J. Hanson	29 00
Ed Johnson	16 15
A. H. Hanson	16 55
August Johnson	21 25
Severt Rigkstod	16 20
Otto Simonson	17 50
Nick Lingstod	12 65
Gust Erickson	18 15
Ed Sundberg	17 15
Nick Olson	13 90
August Pearson	29 25
August Carlson	5 00
E. Frederickson	16 00
C. Peterson	18 35
Julius Arndt	10 75
Laran Unsky	6 30
Lans Thayne	6 75
L. W. Misholdt	4 50
E. Chapul	2 25
L. Hendrickson	73 10
Nels Nelson	166 15
M. Nelson	57 50
J. Hanson	26 75
Gus Erickson	14 75
Ed Johnson	14 30
S. Bikstad	10 50
C. Frederickson	12 60
Julius Arnold	16 00
E. O. Destor	3 25
Joseph Ragenett	15 25
August Carlson	22 25
Nick Olson	14 90
August Johnson	16 45
E Crapore	14 25
Louis Crapore	15 75
A. H. Halden	13 50
E. Nelson	9 50
E. N. Sundberg	8 45
Julnis Colmber	2 00
J. Hendrixson	68 60
N. Nelson	143 05
	$ 1,936 15

CLOQUET RIVER ROAD.

Poirier & Nordstrom	$
Ole Hanson	18 95
C. E. Peterson	2 00
Gust Wister	6 75
Peter Strand	17 75
C. Johnson	13 25
C. Erickson	11 75
Henry Fostel	19 25
E. A. Wheatcroft	18 35
Alex Erickson	3 25
H. Johnson	32 25
John Peterson	14 00
Poirier & Nordstrom	21 50
E. Felbeger	14 00
E. Felbeger	10 50
Joseph Briston	50 93
A. G. Briston	55 00
Joe Lavre	28 50
Peter Hogan	27 00
Robert Stanley	20 62
A. Bowman	27 75
Hugo Bowan	10 50
C. E. Peterson	11 00
Gust Chester	16 00
O. C. Hanson	16 50
C. Johnson	10 50
C. Erickson	9 00
A. Fossell	9 00
R. Hood	15 00
E. A. Wheateraft	6 50
C. A. Erickson	8 25
Alex Erickson	3 50
Pat Stardt	4 50
K. J. Carlson	6 50
John Peterson	54 00
John Boman	24 00

Peter Hogan	16 00
H. J. Carlson	14 00
O. O. Godenins	10 50
Hine Bros.	62 00
John Armstrong	24 00
R. D. McSorley	1 00
Alex McDonald	1 00
Chas Burman	2 25
Christ Skogan	1 50
John Perry	1 00
Ralph Greer	1 00
A. Stanley	2 25
John Armstrong	2 50
Jas. Briston	65 00
A. J. Briston	15 00
Jas Lafave	5 25
Peter Hogan	2 25
K. J Carison	23 25
Robt Hawkins	12 75
Robert Stanly	27 00
Richard Hoad	32 25
A. J. Briston	24 00
Joseph Lafave	22 50
A. Anderson	32 25
John Bowman	78 00
Peter Hogan	76 00
K. J. Karlson	29 00
R. Dinham	30 75
Olof Dahl	5 00
Home Bros.	32 70
James Brsiton	23 15
C. N. Srickson	8 75
C .N. Erickson	8 75
James Bristow	32 50
A. G. Bristow	16 50
E. A. Wheatcraft	5 50
O. C. Hanson	6 00
Robert Parkens	13 50
C. Johnson	4 50
Joseph Lafave	9 75
Peter Strand	8 00
H. Fossell	3 50
Richard Hood	1 50
John Boman	26 00
E. J. Erickson	1 50
Peter Hogan	22 00
James Bristow	13 75
	$ 1,487 76

CANOSIA ROAD.

E. Felbeger	$ 48 77
John Armstrong	50 00
John Armstrong	80 00
R. D. McSorley	15 80
Alex McDonald	15 90
Jacob S. Kogan	16 65
John Perry	12 80
Ralph Green	13 40
A. Stanley	22 50
Oscar Anderson	10 75
Neil Benton	15 30
Fred Jaquin	11 95
Louis Honet	14 20
Joseph Wolf	14 20
L. Berg	10 00
Andrew Johnson	10 00
Gus Johnson	20 20
Victor Johnson	11 25
John Armstrong	157 85
John Armstrong	65 00
John Armstrong	103 00
R. N. McSorley	17 55
A. McDonald	17 77
Jacob Skogan	18 72
John Perry	6 45
Ralph Green	7 00
A. Stanley	29 50
Gus Johnson	21 17
Oscar Anderson	20 62
Neil Peaton	4 59
Fred Jaquin	11 30
Louis Hood	20 62
Joseph Wolf	21 12
Lawrence Berg	19 12
Andrew Johnson	18 62
James Harris	14 82
John Armstrong	193 68
John Armstrong	45 00
John Armstrong	60 00
James Harris	47 00
R. D. McSorley	2 62
A. McDonald	4 39
Jacob Scogen	5 40
Ralph Green	2 50
A. Stanley	18 60
Gus Johnson	1 40
Oscar Anderson	5 50
Fred Jaquin	5 30
Louis Honet	10 50
Joseph Wolf	5 50
Lawrence Berg	5 49
Anna Johnson	1 50
John Armstrong	90 00
	$ 1,478 59

ELY AND FALL RIVER.

L. T. Harris	$ 1 62
H. Scott	1 62
George Woods	20 37
James Van Kervis	12 47
Alfred Jarva	4 12
Theo Latula	20 00
Isaac Hammer	1 62
Peter Balotor	82
John Dougherty	15 60
Paul Monlray	10 65
Nic Nankor	6 00
M. Mancharger	4 50
E. Brant	2 45
E. Laluen	2 45
Charles Gosga	2 45
Andrew Jackson	2 00
James Horgate	2 00
Mike Makie	2 00
Frank Lesser	2 70
Anton Lesser	2 70
John Kersell	2 85
Joe Perctell	2 85
Jack Kangas	3 60
Charles Jack	3 00
A. Lassie	3 00
John Lincoln	3 00
Charles Johnson	8 00
Richard Whiteside	134 75
F. Davis	22 00
Chandler Iron company	1 75
R. Whitesides	47 00
Knox Lumber company	10 65
M. Vail	16 43
Chandler Iron company	1 25
Chandler Iron company	3 18
R. Whiteside	20 00
R. Whiteside	32 00
R. Whiteside	18 00
Charles Brown	8 00
John Smith	8 00
H. H. Sheridan	8 00
H. Whiteside	8 00
Ole Nelson	1 00
A. Wakala	7 70
Sam Sorbby	1 00
Eli Linti	7 85
Gate Johnson	1 00
Charles Masten	7 50
Oscar Makki	7 70
Isaac Hammer	1 00
A. Nervin	1 00
L. F. Harris	7 00
Herman Sheet	7 00
Paul Montray	7 00
R. Whiteside	48 25
W. H. Bazonka	30 00
Nick Bensirtch	16 00
I. Jacobson	13 50
Andrew Stann	13 50
John Katula	18 00
Chris Johnson	18 00
John Matson	14 25
I. Wilson	16 19
Frank Hodge	4 00
M. Vail	2 10
Knox Lumber company	2 30
Richard Whiteside	17 30
D. C. M. Tavish	93 00
A. Whiteside	65 00
Charles Brown	26 00
John Smith	62
Harry Sheridan	13 25
August Jackoln	12 75
Eli Linti	22 62
Charles Mastin	17 00
Oscar Maki	22 62
	$ 1,071 55

EVELETH AND FAYAL ROAD.

O. C. Sassas	$ 32 50
I. Wilson	16 19
I. Wilson	5 25
Erick Jacobson	16 87
Chris Johnson	16 12
J. Exa	13 50
I. Jacobson	10 50
Nick Nunchor	34 00
Mat Hopola	11 25

Andrew Erickson	3 37
Erin Erickson	12 00
Jacob Taakin	11 25
Fred Dallin	6 00
John Anderson	6 00
Ole Moe	12 75
J. Running	12 75
John Hontalie	12 75
Mat Bealt	11 25
Jacob Hill	12 75
Nels Nelson	11 25
Joseph Goperitz	11 25
W. Fiso	7 50
Joe Praerquist	6 00
Thomas Colgin	2 00
Frank Erickson	19 00
John Larson	6 75
Joe Boxon	5 63
Nick Bergovick	5 00
Frank Hamel	5 25
James Bracco	3 00
W. T. Bailey	1 20
A. Hawkinson	20 90
Eveleth Hardware company	37 15
Lake Superior Power company	39 05
Prescott. Mars & Co.	17 37
Otis Sassas	35 00
C. Johnson	21 75
Erick Jacobson	7 00
Isaac Wilson	16 62
Erick Jacobson	20 25
Nick Mancher	54 00
Frank Erickson	10 00
Jacob Oxa	20 62
Isaac Jacobson	18 75
Ole Moe	19 50
Johanna Running	18 75
John Hatala	17 25
Jacob Hill	18 75
Erick Erickson	20 25
Matt Bela	18 00
Chris Mattson	16 87
John Larson	17 25
Seth Sellers	4 00
Frank Hamel	75
James Japoritz	12 75
Andrew Strom	15 75
Ed Newberg	6 75
Ed Newberg	6 75
Ed Newberg	3 75
Lars Wangstein	15 00
Nick Berwick	9 00
Nick Berwick	5 00
John Mattson	6 00
Jacob Korgas	3 00
W. J. White	2 62
Erick Erickson	12 00
Ole Moe	18 00
John Running	9 37
Lars Wargsten	15 00
Juka Hill	18 00
Ed Norberg	16 50
Charles Mattson	10 00
Jacob Oxa	16 50
Erick Jacobson	15 00
Nick Mancher	48 00
Jospt Jasperitz	12 00
Mat Belu	9 60
William H. Bozonko	44 36
Nick Mancher	70 00
Andrew Strom	2 25
John Hontala	25 11
Charles Johnson	28 11
Ole Moe	9 37
John Running	5 61
Lars Margsteln	2 25
Jaka Hill	26 61
George Norburg	25 50
Jacob O'Nell	14 25
Jesse Jacobson	7 50
John Berson	25 50
Nels Olson	2 25
Hans Franstadt	25 87
William H. Bozarka	7 50
Nick Burrick	12 00
Seth Sellers	6 00
Gust Johnson	1 50
Jesse Jacobson	4 50
Ole Solberg	4 50
Jakull Jake	4 50
Mike Maxwell	75
Ole Sequist	4 50
John Benson	4 50
	$ 1,461 24

EAST DULUTH AND LESTER RIVER ROAD.

William Cavanaugh	$ 27 50
William Cavanaugh	37 00
E. Iverson	13 87
E. Lockti	13 87
A. Mann	10 12
	$ 102 36

ERICKSON ROAD.

John McEwen	$ 79 25
John McGirk	21 36
Charles McDermott	29 00
John Mattala	10 57
Martin Tims	8 00
M. W. McDonald	22 50
M. W. McDonald	17 50
M. W. McDonald	26 25
Stans Nort	16 78
Charles Augusta	21 75
M. Olson	17 28
Jacob Wallein	3 75
Jacob Wallein	18 00
Andrew Berber	13 50
Gus Berquist	6 88
John Hendrickson	12 00
John Hendrickson	6 38
Aug. Carlson	7 00
Aug. Carlson	13 41
Joe Levardusky	19 50
Frank Nybeck	14 25
Nick Lingstad	24 75
John Jacobson	11 00
Jake Hill	13 42
Charles Erickson	14 82
Charles Erickson	1 50
B. Hendrickson	14 65
Peter Lowry	15 00
August Anderson	12 75
August Anderson	6 00
George Smith	16 75
C. H. Dibbell	4 00
William Quinn	2 75
Gust Carlson	26 90
Stans Schwartz	7 50
R. McEwen	7 00
Otto Simonson	3 75
Alexander McDonald	9 75
Peter Lafare	2 58
Joseph Osborne	2 12
Isador Manom	2 58
Albert James	18 26
Joseph Jaura	18 66
Aug. Parson	3 00
Nick Olson	2 90
William Malone	1 20
Charles Lapoint	1 20
Henry Folz	214 78
	$ 834 61

FAYAL AND ELY LAKE ROAD.

F. Davis	$ 12 00

GRAND LAKE STATION ROAD.

F. Davis	$ 24 00
Poirier & Nordstrom	28 00
E. Felberger	96 03
H. L. Chasman	38 45
J. H. Gillmore	19 23
M. Vail	19 23
J. Bacon	17 30
Louis Johnson	17 30
F. Davis	20 00
J. S. Daniels	35 00
C. E. Fenlon	48 50
Z. Zolin	11 00
J. Kaliski	12 00
Z. Whiteman	12 00
J. Anderson	11 80
H. Christopreson	12 00
J. Christopherson	10 50
J. Bota	3 00
L. Johnson	3 75
J. A. Anderson	4 00
J. Peterson	11 00
C. Johnson	11 00
C. Fitzpatrick	19 50
H. Reno	10 50
J. Reno	9 00
L. Anderson	5 75
G. Johnson	5 75
A. Voucher	5 65
R. Arund	9 75
H. Lant	4 40
Market Grocery company	75 90
H. L. Chapin	42 30

J. H. Gilmoure	15 37
A. J. Witchel	15 37
A. Anderson	13 84
James Erickson	12 00
F. Davis	22 00
J. S. Daniels	65 00
I. Anderson	3 28
S. Koljiscki	21 25
A. Bronchar	5 61
P. Peterson	20 63
A. Anderson	20 63
I. Christopher	7 88
H. Christopher	22 50
G. Johnson	21 38
G. Anderson	20 62
C. Johnson	20 13
H. Lamb	11 78
J. Bacon	20 13
C. E. Fonton	80 50
C. Fitspatrick	36 38
J. Welland	20 62
A. Aron	28 12
J. Rens	24 08
H. Rens	23 63
H. Longton	19 50
H. Hanson	26 25
Z. Joel	6 00
J. Plletier	23 25
O. Olson	14 50
L. Johnson	17 50
A. C. McLern	1 50
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	166 26
J. S. Daniels	57 50
C. E. Fenton	86 00
J. Bacon	7 25
J. Willard	17 50
O. Oleson	16 25
H. Smith	9 33
C. Fitzpatrick	24 75
J. Kalowiski	18 38
Anton Anderson	11 13
C. Johnson	20 00
F. Peterson	17 25
H. Christopher	17 42
G. Anderson	13 75
J. Reno	20 25
J. Zolz	2 48
A. Aron	9 75
L. Verquist	10 00
H. Reno	16 50
S. Leebemp	10 75
H. Hanson	6 00
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	101 26
	$ 1,984 62

GRANT ROAD.

A. Hukanson	9 13
William Grant	26 25
M. O. Ayers	15 00
S. Thompson	13 50
Charles Ayers	12 00
Jack Murphy	10 50
August Beskie	12 00
James Grant	32 00
John Larson	6 75
Lars Larson	2 69
William Grant	2 56
Eveleth Hardware company	4 82
William Grant	50 00
W. S. Ayers	21 00
S. Thompson	21 50
Charles Ayers	5 10
August Beskie	13 14
James Grant	80 00
Lars Olson	13 81
James Talbot	17 71
Knute Etterlund	13 65
John Berlin	10 48
John Ridgy	8 98
James La Blanc	9 38
John Paradis	7 20
John Worcher	3 00
Eugene Demance	3 00
Talva Oxa	1 50
Nick Wadhar	4 00
William Grant	36 47
Herman Stolberg	56 87
August Johnson	34 13
T. S. Ayers	30 75
Lars G. Olson	24 00
Erick Franks	2 00
John Kangas	11 25
S. Thompson	34 87
Cherlas Ayer	10 50
Olaf Christenson	12 00
Jacob Jacobson	10 56
John Law	10 50
Erik Erickson	13 50
Nick Mancher	12 00
Chris Erickson	30 00
Knute Etterstad	12 00
Erick Bakinson	21 00
Herman Hirt	19 50
John Lundgreen	25 50
Anton Funti	8 25
John Lamont	12 00
Herman Stolberg	34 00
August Isaacson	25 50
Severt Thompson	22 50
John Lundgreen	24 00
Nick Massher	19 00
John Ecklund	3 00
Henry Pointer	3 00
Lars Samuelson	6 75
Frank Rose	13 75
John Martinquist	7 50
	$ 1,017 87

GRAND LAKE ROAD.

A. Amonson	$ 45 50
Joseph Bossi	11 00
Frank McMorley	9 50
Richard Congdon	11 00
Frank Mand	11 00
Dan Rose	11 00
Mrs. S. Rose	19 50
I. Parker	11 00
Ada Johnson	5 90
J. Early	6 00
Chris Belma	16 50
M. Morrenson	30 00
M. Sorrenson	50 85
A. Avonson	62 00
R. Congdon	15 50
Frank McMarty	16 25
Dan Rose	16 50
Mrs. D. Rose	27 00
Chris Balman	17 60
John Early	16 30
Charles Johnson	2 00
Andrew Olson	14 70
Alfred Sorenson	18 00
M. Sorrenson	47 50
M. Sorrenson	70 15
Meining Hardware company	35 39
	$ 598 55

HOWARD AND GNESEN ROAD.

William Myer	$ 3 00
Joseph Briston	7 50
M. Kusirnick	10 00
L. H. Kusirnick	3 75
W. Modjeska	3 75
John Thans	3 75
William Henry	100 00
T. J. Weldon	54 80
William Kline	43 84
J. C. McLean	36 53
Martin Miller	8 50
	$ 275 42

HIBBING ROAD.

Actan Powder company	$ 6 85

INDEPENDENCE ROAD.

Andrew Carlson	$ 1 50
Martin Brodohl	4 50
	$ 6 00

IRON JUNCTION AND EVELETH ROAD.

Poirier & Nordstrom	$ 21 34
A. Hunakinson	32 73
Charles Borg	10 00
Aug. Anderson	6 00
Charles Anderson	3 75
Charles Carlson	4 50
Martin Saxharg	5 25
Henry Solomon	4 50
Julis Huslaid	4 50
John O. Brotan	4 50
Gus Leander	6 00
Peter Johnson	1 50
Gus Lurd	7 50
Charles Borg	25 00
Aug. Anderson	21 00
Charles Anderson	35 25

Martin Saxharg	27 00
Henry Soln	24 75
Henry Soln	9 00
Julius Hustod	33 75
John O. Brotan	22 25
Gus Leander	32 00
C. F. Holt	28 50
Sam Johnson	18 00
Fred Belander	6 75
Charles Carlson	4 50
Jesse Mobratson	9 00
Jacob Orkc	6 75
I. Jacobson	66 00
Frank Ansley	24 00
Nick Murcher	3 00
Charles Berg	47 50
Charles Anderson	28 12
Martin Saxharg	27 37
Henry Saln	28 12
Gus Leander	28 12
Peter Johnson	25 50
Andrew Dreaal	23 00
Julius Horston	15 00
Sam Johnson	15 00
Chris Christopherson	28 12
John Hanson	6 00
Erick Stard	28 12
C. Justtin	7 50
Gus Mobratson	16 50
Pat Fitzpatrick	16 87
P. M. Bodler	20 67
Gus Lind	3 00
George Waboose	14 62
Aug. Anderson	10 12
Charles Carlson	10 12
Gus Lind	8 00
Frank Ansley	60 00
Charles Born	27 50
Aug. Anderson	15 00
Charles Anderson	15 00
Henry Salom	12 00
Gust Larender	12 00
M. Saxharg	13 50
John McRea	3 00
Frank Angel	36 00
Mike Molwell	5 00
	$ 1,160 69

INDUSTRIAL ROAD.

John Peterson	$ 41 25
John Peterson	10 00
Gust Westor	15 79
Edward Hansen	15 00
C. E. Peterson	42 75
Carl Johnson	11 12
Robert Stanley	16 50
John Erickson	9 50
Peter Helgemo	10 06
Ole Berg	2 25
Christ Boland	2 25
John Peterson	27 02
Charles Johnson	14 25
Erick Erickson	5 63
Ole Berg	10 50
Edward Hasen	16 00
Christ Boland	24 75
John Peterson	8 06
John Peterson	88 00
Robert Stanley	18 00
John Erickson	17 00
Henry Stanley	22 50
Gust Wester	26 25
C. E. Peterson	5 25
N. Peterson	12 60
John Peterson	65 00
C. E. Peterson	6 00
John Peterson	39 37
	$ 551 99

JANZIG ROAD.

Randolph Long	$ 22 50
William Slicker	11 25
Eli Lataux	12 00
Jakovitz Ches	12 00
Louis Archambault	12 00
Charles Meed	9 00
Otto L. Balt	13 50
Alf Wagner	12 00
August Wagner	10 50
John East	12 00
Frank Slycher	7 50
Louis Anderson	5 75
William Janzig	1 50
T. Groat	1 50
Herman Stobler	4 00
A. C. McLean	2 00
Randolph Lang	28 75
Otto Zabbott	12 00
William Janzig	10 50
August Wagner	15 75
Albert Wagner	15 75
John East	10 50
Louis Amundson	15 75
Hermon Stubler	12 00
William Slycher	18 00
Frank Slycher	12 00
Louis Archambault	20 25
Elis Luben	21 00
Chris Jokovitz	9 00
Hans Johnson	6 00
George Gelpirger	38 00
Emil Keeley	11 25
George Johnson	11 25
Charles Jokovitz	20 00
George Erickson	5 25
Peter Fisher	4 00
Frank Slycker	21 00
	$ 485 00

KELSEY ROAD.

William Mathers	$ 20 50
William Mathers	20 00
Morton Mathews	19 25
Barry Sizler	18 00
William Mathews	15 00
Charles Sodgern	3 93
C. J. Linstrom	3 43
Gus Anderson	83
Erick Matson	83
W. Mathews	7 48
W. Mathews	65 60
C. J. Linstrom	20 77
Charles Soderlund	14 77
Gus Anderson	20 87
Erick Mattson	5 42
John Tabin	24 36
D. Bellingham	21 71
J. C. Barleigh	15 33
W. Mathews	80 78
J. H. Gordon	28 00
A. L. Merritt	14 00
John Tobin	12 60
A. L. Burley	12 00
F. Davis	14 00
	$ 458 21

LAVAQUE ROAD.

E. B. Engren	$ 22 50
August Boquist	20 00
O. G. Vintson	11 62
G. C. Vintson	12 75
H. Butler	10 15
Hur Forgeson	12 00
John Thans	16 50
William Henry	9 00
Louis Olson	3 10
Anna Gilbert	6 00
Gust Anderson	4 15
James Brintnall	6 00
John Brindose	1 50
Samuel Samuelson	5 85
E. B. Engren	62 50
E. B. Engren	6 88
E. B. Engren	52 09
August Boquist	17 33
G. Vinsterson	17 78
C. G. Brinston	14 88
Harry Butler	5 25
Hans Forgeson	17 88
A. F. Getsfield	15 75
Louis Olson	5 25
Ames Gilbert	19 38
Gust Anderson	10 50
Joseph Brindos	46 06
Samuel Samuelson	18 08
Andrew Johnson	9 00
Henry Dahl	11 08
James Bacon	4 50
Albert Aaron	5 90
Anton Anderson	1 00
Arthur Briston	2 75
Anton Kruskee	2 75
S. Moleski	1 50
Peter Neskata	2 75
Frank Kattel	12 88
John Brindos	148 85
E. B. Engren	62 50
E. B. Engren	9 75
Albert Aaron	14 13
Anaron Johnson	12 88
Gust Anderson	2 25
Louis Olson	14 94
Anton Anderson	2 50
Arthur Briston	30 75

Peter Stand	10 38
S. Molaska	5 50
S. Molaska	3 75
Thom Kolska	8 25
Frank Koslistki	2 25
Charles Banning	1 50
G. O. Brintson	13 63
Fred Johnson	10 00
Charles Johnson	11 53
C. G. Brintson	12 53
M. Labert	11 88
Barney Anderson	1 25
August Boquist	36 00
Peter Magosta	5 50
E. B. Engren	125 90
Marshall-Wells Hardware company	8 00
E. B. Engren	55 09
Andrew Johnson	11 25
Gust Anderson	11 00
Anton Anderson	8 00
G. A. Brintson	13 12
C. G. Bruston	13 37
M. Labud	8 62
Charles Johnson	7 50
Magnus Anderson	13 37
Gust Johnson	13 87
Joe Wolf	13 12
John Rodberg	5 65
Gust Anderson	5 75
Iver Oakstrom	2 00
Anton Anderson	4 00
Fred Jaklon	4 00
Andrew Johnson	7 50
August Boquist	16 00
E. B. Engren	56 10
Kelly & Kellorin	27 45
E. B. Engren	65 00
E. B. Engren	6 25
Andrew Johnson	21 96
Gust Anderson	22 50
Anton Anderson	22 50
Gust Johnson	22 14
Joe Wolf	18 54
Gust Johnson	21 25
Fred Joquein	17 10
M. Labud	12 82
G. O. Bunston	20 62
John Aogberg	9 94
C. G. Bunston	11 52
August Boquist	53 00
Iver Exton	15 57
Charles Essar	12 44
John Redberg	6 02
E. B. Engren	172 67
Kelly Hardware company	24 50
Andrew Johnson	22 50
Gus Anderson	1 62
Gust Johnson	18 25
Joe Wolf	19 37
Anton Anderson	18 17
Fred Jackson	1 42
G. O. Bunston	13 87
E. G. Bunston	14 65
Ivar Exton	9 49
A.

James Lovy	16 60
Ed Wergen	26 42
Barney Krohanberg	6 75
John Ewin	18 00
A. Kiebler	13 40
Carl Lusk	16 50
Gus Luske	16 50
S. Krokanberg	13 50
John Musiel	13 50
P. L. Johnson	48 11
G. R. Hall	1 94
G. R. Hall	20 00
W. M. Stowell	26 50
John St. James	8 25
James Long	4 75
O. Klug	4 75
John Ewing	3 16
N. Kellar	4 75
M. Whalen	5 50
Ed Nergen	9 00
Gust Luste	1 50
Carl Lusk	6 75
John Mush	5 25
George R. Hall	18 84
	$ 478 92

McKINLEY AND VIRGINIA ROAD.

Prescott, Mars & Co.	$ 4 50
Lake Superior Powder company	35 20
A. Hawkinson	8 05
Ole Sassas	52 50
Isaac Wilson	36 75
C. F. Sandberg	16 13
C. F. Sandberg	15 37
Andrew Jackson	11 62
Andrew Jackson	13 87
Sam Peterson	25 50
Charles Peterson	25 50
E. Pavalo	12 75
E. Erickson	24 00
Erick Jacobson	31 50
G. Evanson	16 13
G. Evanson	15 37
O. C. Fribrand	22 50
Nels Olson	29 25
Nels Olson	3 75
J. Turnquist	12 00
H. Salmon	35 00
Mat Nick	21 00
John Bolisk	21 00
H. A. Kamke	12 00
Jake Smoke	21 00
John Poslinak	21 00
J. B. Furney	16 50
John Nick	21 00
J. R. Ford	8 00
W. G. Dundas	4 50
George Llsick	19 50
Gunder Olson	19 13
George Jones	13 50
Charles Norquist	18 75
Tom Thompson	12 00
Christ Olson	19 25
Otto Johnson	13 50
Walter Johnson	12 00
Mike Cupina	13 50
Louis Sterk	12 00
Frank Zakrackke	12 00
Anton Steck	12 00
William Hunter	11 25
H. Stalberg	7 13
Gust Jacobson	8 63
W. G. Dundas	42 50
Amos Peterson	24 75
Ed Olson	24 75
Jake Smoke	22 87
Chris Olson	23 62
G. Olson	23 62
F. Thompson	23 62
J. Pattinsak	23 62
Henry Kank	9 00
Mat Mick	18 75
John Mick	23 62
Charles Norquist	9 00
John Babny	23 62
George Lestic	23 62
Mike Supina	23 62
Otto Johnson	9 00
Anton Sleck	9 00
Frank Zakarachek	9 00
Lewis Steck	9 00
T. R. Toald	24 75
William Hunter	19 87
T. R. Toald	12 87
J. B. Turhney	22 13
Charles Hitt	11 25
	$ 1,256 84

McCOMBER ROAD.

Poirier & Nordstrom	$ 22 00
E. Feibeiger	4 80
E. Feibeiger	18 23
P. L. Wagner	6 08
P. L. Waagner	46 42
M. Merginer	12 41
M. Merginer	6 57
Edward Riley	4 98
Edward Riley	12 28
Peter Cotheo	14 70
C. E. Wilson	4 00
C. E. Wilson	7 73
M. Kaminskie	5 85
M. Kaminskie	12 75
C. Diffman	1 70
Anton Andrew	2 03
Frank Klimmick	1 70
August Branz	2 05
John Seblsk	19 20
M. Wagner	31 56
John Anderson	6 21
John Novitzke	6 59
John Novitzke	7 71
Stans Fimiski	3 04
Stans Fimiski	10 79
F. Sink	16 62
H. Black	24 00
John Walsz	16 66
W. Austin	4 15
T. A. Holder	6 16
George Stephen	7 16
Joe Meodizke	11 25
James Bernhardt	11 25
M. Novitzke	4 50
P. Bault	4 16
M. Novitske	2 00
Fred Ruf	31 83
W. B. Logan	70 00
Richard Whiteside	24 64
Thomas Stack	50 00
P. Cothea	16 80
I. Fitzgerald	36 55
Charles Nelson	9 10
John McDonald	15 61
William McComber	5 50
Fred Galeske	13 05
Fred Tischer	18 25
M. Novitske	6 08
Thomas Norveitzke	9 88
Mike Norveitzke	4 00
R. Dinham	22 75
Thomas Stack	42 16
M. Mergener	12 16
M. Mergener	5 14
Ed Rellie	18 72
John Sobiskie	12 83
John Sobiskie	6 67
Tom Nomitzky	7 52
Joe Meodzik	4 78
Joe Bernhart	4 78
Stans Fiminski	15 58
John Wasey	13 81
John Wasey	2 25
Mike Norwitzke	3 32
Peter E. Michaels	25 50
Michael Kamenske	10 93
Frank Garnet	4 50
Frank Garnet	3 00
M. Wagner	36 60
P. L. Wagner	60 00
M. Norwitske	23 20
George Stephen	18 16
T. A. Holder	4 71
H. F. Black	17 85
M. Fitzgerald	14 99
Andrew Ruf	27 50
W. B. Logan	20 00
Fred Ruff	35 00
P. L. Wagner	49 00
Thomas Stack	67 50
Peter Cotheo	25 00
I. Fitzgerald	82 80
J. McDonald	16 93
Thomas Montzke	14 82
W. Moritzke	7 50
F. Fisher	32 15
C. Banning	17 10
J. Gallske	1 00
W. Novietzke	19 52
F. Gevall	20 48
W. Peterson	2 23
Halven Songar	2 96
R. Dinham	43 78
Thomas Stack	88 06
Ana Rup	12 00
Ana Rup	2 00
I. Fitzgerald	1 00
I. Fitzgerald	2 00
E. A. Rillie	5 50
Mat Mergener	5 50
J. Sibisky	3 00
P. E. Michel	3 00
F. Gurnet	3 00
J. Waess	3 00
M. Kumonti	2 00
M. Wagner	2 00
P. L. Wagner	7 50
P. L. Wagner	12 50
Thomas Stack	10 10
Thomas Stack	22 50
F. Fitzgerald	15 00
W. Varnick	40 15
W. Varnick	3 61
F. Farmistsk	6 89
J. McDonald	4 46
Jans Ansten	7 38
F. Cattle	15 30
P. Cathro	12 11
F. Garnett	7 50
Thomas Stack	12 75
	67 80
	$ 1,932 48

NORMANNA ROAD.

Kelley Hardware company	$ 9 85
Melning Hardware company	21 25
A. Larson	65 00
A. Hjelm	16 50
J. Renning	33 00
J. Salom	31 50
Amdt Anderson	27 75
F. Floden	22 50
Armond Lee	25 50
P. E. Hagenses	15 00
A. Kunseth	24 00
Anton Larson	65 00
A. Hjelm	35 25
J. Ronning	9 00
J. Solmn	29 25
A. Anderson	24 00
F. Floden	17 75
Amond Lee	31 50
Ole Kruseth	38 25
And Anderson	36 75
P. Hagensen	39 00
John Johnson	22 50
J. Johnson	4 50
J. Ronning	9 75
J. Ronning	2 50
A. P. Larson	70 00
	$ 859 35

PRAIRIE LAKE ROAD.

M. Koskie	$ 6 00
M. Johnson	6 00
A. Johnson	5 50
M. Peterson	16 25
O. Aho	16 50
H. Hendrickson	18 60
M. Mattson	15 00
J. Nasse	18 75
M. Jacobson	18 35
J. McGirk	10 00
J. McGirk	4 15
J. Martrela	18 00
P. Murphy	20 00
George Langhom	18 60
George Langhom	5 00
J. B. Bankor	18 00
J. B. Bankor	15 00
Margaret Banker	33 00
J. Randon	25 50
A. Bendon	10 50
J. Bjelnck	16 00
M. Bellinger	24 00
F. A. Miller	11 63
B. A. Haulst	24 00
L. Lankeller	13 50
J. Makke	16 50
A. Gustafson	25 50
G. Johnson	16 50
B. Hendrickson	7 50
A. Peterson	16 50
M. A. Snyder	12 58
M. A. Snyder	4 46
R. Longhney	55 00
Herman Hill	50 75
M. Pane	3 50
C. E. Swanson	12 00
P. Hansen	10 70
J. Samson	11 00
P. O. Turnbury	7 00
E. Sameson	13 90
S. Smith	22 50
N. Wattala	22 50
A. Larson	22 50
E. Rhja	11 00
P. Burg	15 00
E. Sweski	18 00
A. Kenderney	8 50
John Jacobson	8 50
J. Swolden	8 50
I. Schardy	8 50
P. Lesondy	13 50
N. Northworth	8 50
W. Gustafson	8 50
S. Peterson	8 50
S. Hill	13 50
B. F. Roberts	8 50
M. Loughney	8 50
E. Perker	13 50
C. Peterson	8 25
M. Jansen	8 50
E. Erickson	8 50
F. Freyburg	8 50
J. A. Thornton	3 00
H. Peterson	6 75
Gus Hendrickson	4 50
Henry Peterson	4 50
P. Bault	4 16
Home Bros.	113 00
McKay & Hall	58 82
Duluth Hardware company	24 39
A. G. Walker	9 75
R. Ronney	58 40
R. Ronney	67 50
P. Murphy	17 25
N. Goodwin	21 00
J. B. Barker	42 00
M. Looney	22 00
E. Kimmerson	15 75
H. Hendrickson	7 00
N. Goodwin	21 00
J. B. Barker	42 00
M. Looney	22 00
E. Kimmerson	15 75
H. Hendrickson	7 00
J. Ball	32 25
Home Bros.	34 44
R. Roughney	112 42
Herman Hill	275 00
	$ 2,357 49

PROCTORKNOTT ROAD.

Ole Homes	$ 32 50
Gust Anderson	14 00
James Sobreth	10 00
C. Home	8 00
Emil Peterson	10 12
Charles Johnson	7 12
Charles Stark	6 75
Ole Strom	4 87
V. Helmer	7 12
John Johnson	8 62
Victor Swanson	11 25
Aron Stark	10 12
F. Gulbranson	14 25
Emil Helmer	6 75
G. Gulbranson	14 25
Andrew Johnson	3 75
Peter Nelson	13 50
Andrew Parson	15 00
John Fann	15 00
Gustaf Johnson	13 50
Lars Norman	15 00
Seth Johnson	13 50
Erick Vestman	13 50
Theodore Grath	10 50
Gust Lindquist	2 25
Albert Belin	4 50
P. Johnson	4 50
Ole Home	52 00
Charles Stark	16 00
Jake Johnson	16 60
V. Helmer	24 00
Emil Peterson	20 00
Andrew Johnson	18 00
August Stark	20 00
Emil Helmer	16 00
John Stark	16 00
Charles Johnson	16 00
Ole Strom	18 00
Ole Helm	17 50
Ole Helm	67 50
C. Holm	40 50
Gust Anderson	18 25
Joseph Joberth	16 75
N. P. Johnson	13 12
Emil Peterson	14 25
Aron Stark	9 00
Albert Bolin	4 50
John Zeborth	9 00
John O. Johnson	10 50
Victor Swenstrom	4 50
Andrew Peterson	9 37
Henry Norman	11 62
August Erickson	11 62
M. P. Peterson	4 87
Charles Amquist	21 37
David Nelson	9 00
John Thonn	9 75
Erick Vestman	4 50
Charles Stark	4 50
Louis Norman	4 50
Ole Strom	4 50
Theodore Graph	9 75
Charles Johnson	4 50
Andrew Johnson	6 00
V. Helmer	9 75
Emil Helmer	6 75
Ole Holm	104 00
Herman Diedrich	12 00
John Stark	4 00
Ole Holm	31 00
George R. Hall	3 00
C. G. Johnson	1 50
Emil Helmer	1 50
Alfred Peterson	4 50
C. Johnson	6 00
O. J. Storm	4 50
John Fraven	1 50
V. Helmer	3 00
E. G. Westman	8 00
Charles Stark	8 00
Andrew Johnson	4 00
C. G. Johnson	8 00
Emil Helmer	16 00
Emil Peterson	8 50
V. Helmer	62 50
Ole Helm	36 00
C. Helm	9 50
Gust Anderson	9 12
Joe Zabnett	20 00
Gust Kalgren	20 00
Ole Holm	19 00
Ole Holm	8 00
V. Helmer	30 00
August Stark	
Ole Holm	
	$ 1,322 56

RALPH ROAD.

E. Ralph	$ 50 60
J. H. Sullivan	10 50
J. H. Sullivan	20 00
Louis Faber	27 00
T. Richer	30 75
John Anderson	15 50
John Anderson	13 00
James H. LeRoy	12 50
James H. LeRoy	17 50
Victor Bucher	14 75
Victor Bucher	17 50
James McCarty	28 50
James Anderson	20 00
James Anderson	7 50
John Timm	25 50
A. N. Anderson	10 00
J. A. Sullivan	10 00
John Anderson	6 00
S. Richard	6 00
Andrew McKinney	6 00
Robert Hurrey	6 00
Louis Faber	3 75
John Timm	3 75
Robert Linden	3 75
Peter Peterson	3 75
Alex Nelson	3 75
John Bunnick	3 00
Mick Mancher	3 00
A. N. Anderson	109 50
Lake Superior Produce company	20 42
A. N. Anderson	41 25
J. H. Sullivan	11 25
John Anderson	24 75
Steve Richta	32 50
Andrew McKinney	6 75
Robert Harney	23 25
Louis Faber	21 75
John Timm	13 50
Albert Sondas	12 75
August Linstand	24 75
John Branick	23 25
Peter Peterson	16 50
John Groff	16 50
J. H. Sullivan	20 00
Seth Sellers	2 00
	$ 799 92

RICE LAKE.

Joseph Eriston	$ 19 50
John Peterson	30 50
G. A. Spcann	4 00
Arthur Briston	4 00
Gust Johnson	31 50
A. Faust	7 00
Joe Rodh	7 00
M. A. Snyder	20 00
M. A. Snyder	9 00
S. Smith	7 50
W. Wakea	6 00
H. Rehja	21 00
A. Larson	9 00
Victor Ganto	21 00
George Loughney	22 00
E. Limbia	4 50
M. Jansen	31 50
E. Erickson	21 00
N. Northworth	6 75
William Gustafson	17 25
S. Hill	4 50
E. Peterson	15 00
B. F. Roberts	7 75
E. Perkia	12 75
O. Hansen	15 00
J. Thornton	6 50
A. Kendernit	3 00
Hans Peterson	10 25
G. Hendrickson	2 50
Henry Peterson	4 50
August Woetia	11 25
E. Rahja	3 00
E. Herronson	11 50
M. Lindstrom	7 75
T. Anderson	12 75
Ole Berg	24 75
John Lane	8 25
M. Tillimink	7 75
A. Martinlove	3 75
Y. Martinlove	1 50
M. Paul	26 00
J. Moryi	6 00
A. Johnson	9 00
Hans Berg	10 50
S. Ball	32 25
Home Bros.	34 44
R. Roughney	112 42
Herman Hill	275 00
	$ 2,357 49

PROCTORKNOTT ROAD.

Ole Homes	$ 32 50

STONEY BROOK ROAD.

Melning Hardware company	$ 9 75
Ole Home	32 50
Fred Nell	9 00
Martin Nell	4 12
Frank Johnson	7 12
J. L. Deskie	6 75
Andrew Boberg	6 75
Charles Gustafson	9 75
S. Navich	6 75
K. Nell	7 50
Ole Nelson	37 50
Ole Dahl	34 00
Burnt Benson	20 00
Ole Home	11 00
Ole Home	65 00
Gust Kalgin	23 50
Frank Johnson	12 37
John L. Besky	15 75
Andrew Grobin	17 25
Charles Gustafson	10 87
Sten Nowack	7 25
K. Nell	19 50
Stans Swartz	18 75
Peter Larson	18 75
Frank Koobick	18 75
Peter Swanson	18 75
Charles Schelen	15 75
Fred Nell	21 75
Martin Nell	12 37
Adolph Swanson	18 00
E. A. Backman	18 00
Charles Nell	35 00
Olaf Olson	2 25
Olaf Olson	11 00
E A. Rinquist	10 50
G. Sachelin	7 50
John Jacobson	6 00
Ole Nelson	26 50
Otto Dow	54 00
Burnt Benson	24 00
Frank Johnson	4 00
Peter Schelen	16 00
Ole Helm	27 48
Ole Helm	34 52
Ole Helm	27 50
Gust Kalgin	9 00
Fred Nell	6 75
Martin Nell	7 11
Charles Nell	9 75
K. Nell	11 00
G. Schelen	11 25
E. A. Rinquist	10 50
Jacob Daske	5 75
Ole Dow	12 00
Peter Swenson	8 00
Frank Johnson	6 00
Frank Kobeck	6 08
Adolph Samoson	3 00
Burnt Benson	6 00
Anton Jackson	4 00
Gust Stark	3 00
Ole Home	8 00
	10 00
	$ 943 96

SCHULTZ ROAD.

E Felbiger	$ 15 38
J. R. Anderson	57 50
Jacob Olson	7 10
Tom Holder	4 60
Tom Holder	4 00
Tom Korn	1 50
S. Neiskie	32 25
John Parr	32 25
Murrey Rickner	20 10
Alexander Morrison	20 00
Sam May	19 00
Edwin Fisher	19 45
Dennis Driscoll	8 50
Edward Ferrie	17 40
Frank Kehler	16 45
A. F. Anderson	17 50
Richard Dinham	24 50
John Parr	92 90
John Parr	6 14
Dennis Driscoll	2 00
Edward Ferry	6 69
Sam May	7 44
Murray Rickman	20 15
S Nieski	21 70
Tom Kurse	35 62
Frank Keita	35 62
Alexander Smith	31 35
John Dinkel	70 00
Ferdinand Hermann	59 00
A. T. Anderson	2 00
J. R. Anderson	22 50
G. Balls	61 87
Peter Smith	14 35
Peter Smith	8 80
Charles Schaffer	5 65
Tom Holder	8 25
A. F. Anderson	12 15
R. Dinham	16 50
J. R. Anderson	44 37
Sam May	43 47
May Recknin	4 50
Frank Keitel	4 50
S. Mylski	4 50
Tom Kirsh	4 50
Charles Schaffer	4 50
A. L. Anderson	3 00
S. Maliskie	8 25
J. R. Anderson	2 00
J. R. Anderson	13 75
T. A. Holder	7 50
J. A. Holder	36 00
A. Dixon	28 75
C. Schaffer	12 06
W. Edwards	5 38
H. Norton	6 21
T. Holder	6 11
J. Earley	5 43
N. Neriski	6 06
M. Jenette	5 92
A. Young	2 30
J. Dinkel	7 11
P. Mitchell	23 50
R. Dinham	1 50
H. Barthddi	11 90
J. A. Holder	11 00
	28 52
	$ 1,211 36

SEVILLE ROAD.

William Jeffry	$ 60 00
Archibald McMillan	30 75
A. Thomson	20 00
George Walker	15 75
Louis Peterson	16 50
Charles Anderson	16 50
Olaf Johnson	13 25
Fred Olson	4 15
Peter Peterson	4 15
George Walker	3 00
Melvill Thompson	69 30
Henry Hansen	18 75
P. L. Johnson	68 42
William Jeffry	98
William Jeffrey	30 00
Archie McMillan	13 50
Andrew Thompson	13 50
George Walker	6 50
Louis Peterson	5 60
Charles Anderson	5 90
Henry Hansen	6 70
Melville Thompson	35 00
P. L. Johnson	25 30
	$ 483 50

SCHULTZ ROAD EXTENSION.

F. A. Holder	$ 62 00
F. A. Holder	45 00
F. A. Holder	10 61
C. Schafer	11 51
W. Edwards	10 86
A. Discon	24 90
L. Noviski	18 46
L. Milski	17 21
T. Kersky	18 71
A. Tapen	10 82
J. Earley	11 17
A. Young	10 97
F. McMurtie	10 31
P. Musgood	19 95
J. Drake	26 65
F. Kettle	9 45
C. Bening	14 25
H. E. Norton	1 82
F. Norski	3 69
P. L. Wagner	18 11
Richard Dinham	67 40
	$ 423 85

SAVANNA ROAD EXTENSION.

Marshall-Wells Hardware company	$ 9 73
S. Ball	40 10
Henry Johnson	16 50
John Warra	15 00
George Johnson	6 25
Martin Johnson	6 25
August Mattail	6 75
Isaac Kacki	4 17
Mike Gangas	6 75
F. O. Turnberg	6 25
Charles Patterson	2 87
Henry Patterson	2 25
Charles Wannerstrom	2 25
Andrew Klama	5 25
Joe Ganges	1 58
Henry Johnson	16 92
Henry Johnson	47 50
M. McCann	17 00
A. Klema	20 50
M. Ganges	24 75
M. Alba	9 00
George Ganges	19 50
H. Peterson	13 00
A. Lorin	3 00
A. Suppela	25 00
M. Johnson	13 00
T. O. Tumberg	17 00
N. Wintola	17 00
D. A. Holst	17 92
S. Smith	11 75
Henry Johnson	15 00
	56 83
	$ 467 58

TOWER AND ELY ROAD.

F. Davis	$ 52 00
F. Davis	32 00
R. Whiteside	12 50
A. Winchester	20 00
R. Winchester	20 00
Chris Brown	5 00
L. F. Harris	5 00
Herman Scoot	5 00
O. C. Nelson	5 00
Aron Jakola	5 00
Andrew Beuria	5 00
Sam Snobby	5 00
Ely Tinddy	5 00
Garritt Johnson	5 00
H. Sheridan	5 00
H. Whiteside	5 00
John Demrish	4 50
J. Holliday	4 50
R. Roberts	4 00
Duncan McTavish	4 00
Chris Martin	5 25
John Smith	2 00
J. DeMarrs	2 00
J. DeMars	3 00
R. Whiteside	54 75
P. R. Vail	1 25
W. H. Congdon, Sr.	11 64
James Tippett	4 40
R. Whiteside	44 37
R. Whiteside	71 00
R. Whiteside	71 00
J. DeMars	10 12
J. DeMars	7 00
Chris Brown	18 00
John Smith	16 62
H. Sheridan	17 12
H. Whiteside	17 62
O. C. Nelson	16 62
A. Wakola	17 12
Swan Inobby	16 12
Ell Lingti	17 62
G. Johnson	17 62
J. Holliday	7 62
R. Roberts	14 75
D. McTavish	1 00
Charles Masten	17 62
O. Makke	14 25
I. Hammel	7 50
A. Moer	7 00
R. Whiteside	119 24
J. Zgairer	16 50
Joseph Skuddi	16 50
Joseph Sapaneck	16 50
Alvis Blockneck	15 00
Mike Skafca	4 50
Mike Videtz	3 75
Mat Normoneck	12 00
Mat Marich	44 00
Paul Biske	12 75
Anton Auzots	9 00
Anton Zlipichaneck	12 75
Louis Sondav	75
C. Johnson	12 00
Joseph Muhich	61 75
James Skalla	14 62
James Souppchicker	14 25
Joe Zinner	12 75
Anton Zaidarisch	14 25
Anton Orzaupi	14 25
Paul Piskert	15 00
Mat Nuwanack	14 25
John Dennich	14 25
John Demmick	14 25
Mike Bistich	3 75
Albert Farson	7 50
Albert Thompson	29 00
Southall Manufacturing company	5 67
	$ 1,212 01

TISCHER ROAD.

Meining Hardware company	$ 7 90
Kelly Hardware company	1 50
George Tischer	10 00
Joe Tischer	12 00
J. Mohen	3 50
George Tischer	16 00
J. Holder	2 00
I. Holder	4 50
D. Mear	12 00
C. Farkner	3 00
T. Pfefer	3 00
F. Little	4 50
Joe Lagross	2 50
Dan McArthur	1 90
J. Danby	2 85
E. L. Benson	1 45
M. Bagha	2 50
W. Plaster	4 50
George Tischer	13 05
Meining Hardware company	6 25
E. Feibeger	2 55
George Tischer	65 00
John Tischer	93 20
J. Derby	7 50
James Lunas	8 25
C. Porkner	21 50
F. Little	19 30
F. Pieffer	21 50
E. L. Benson	2 25
Dan McArthur	23 75
William Carlsgn	9 75
George Tischer	98 00
William Plaster	36 60
J. Holder	20 00
F. Holder	34 00
I. Dubi	6 95
D. Mears	54 40
James Baden	14 15
John McDonald	13 65
John Dahlquist	1 95
A. McPherson	9 50
Phil Dolan	8 05
Albert Dixon	7 75
August Nelson	2 50
George Tischer	150 90
M. Thomas	25 20
George Tischer	16 25
George Tischer	25 20
Tom Halder	4 45
Fred Little	5 45
O. Falkner	5 45
August Nelson	5 45
Dan McArthur	5 45
William Plaster	9 45
F. Phelper	5 45
Phil Dolan	4 50
John McDonald	1 70
James Holder	5 25
A. Dixon	5 15
William Edwards	4 00
John Daley	3 75
F. Erickson	5 25
R. Dinham	39 95
	$ 1,025 20

TOWER AND ITASCA ROAD.

Howe Lumber company	$ 1 35
James Tippett	3 70
W. H. Congdon	10 89
James Foley	32 50
Thomas Winchester	36 00
Thomas DeWitt	13 50
James Brigam	12 75
Ed McKenzie	13 50
M. McCann	13 50
James Riston	13 50
Frank Carlson	10 50
James Foley	63 75
T. K. Winchester	39 59
Sam Duett	25 62
James Bergin	25 62
Ed McKenzie	24 87
M. McCann	23 87
D. C. Willard	25 62
J. McCoy	25 62
Frank Carlson	24 87
Fred Johnson	19 62
Thomas Dowd	53 50
Charles Harris	26 50
John Smith	14 50
Mose Staneford	13 62
Albert Tonchette	8 87
James Foley	138 00
James Foley	62 50
Sam Dewness	9 59
James Bergan	17 34
M. McCann	17 25
D. C. Willard	9 00
Frank Carlson	9 00
Fred Johnson	5 00
Thomas Dowd	10 50
John Smith	16 59
Albert Fonchette	19 24
Thomas Baker	34 50
Martin Clayton	19 34
T. H. Winchester	66 00
J. W. Fuller	5 18
Thomas Johnson	11 59
Victor Solomon	11 59
Charles Johnson	32 50
August Lee	28 00
Felix Lemar	7 50
C. Bedard	7 50
James Foley	144 44
John Eger	3 00
O. Erickson	3 00
John Bruner	3 00
James Foley	17 50
T. H. Winchester	28 00
Felix Lemar	1 50
A. Hopper	6 00
Z. Dutick	4 50
C. McNamara	9 50
	$ 1,325 89

TOWER AND EMBARRASS RIVER ROAD.

Joseph Tippett	$ 4 70

TOWER AND MESABA ROAD.

A. Thorp	$ 36 88
Ben Peterson	22 13
J. Bystrom	22 13
E. Kaigen	22 13
Tom Baker	21 00
A. Weldan	20 25
Matt Thomas	19 13
A. Bark	17 25
W. Swanson	17 63
Abe Bildoe	17 63
John Henik	16 13
Peter Baral	16 13
Fred Johnson	15 00
F. Swanson	7 50
Mat Maiga	18 00
Andrew Tynkeller	7 50
Gus Larson	4 50
John Ekenberg	4 50
H. Smith	7 50
Charles Johnson	24 00
L. Robinson	16 12
C. Borg	12 00
Andrew Thorpe	35 00
Ben Peterson	58 75
James Bystrom	7 50
Erick Koryen	10 50
M. Thomas	30 75
Andrew Basque	12 00
W. Swanson	25 50
A. Bildon	16 50
John Hent	30 75
P. Beral	33 21
Fred Johnson	22 50
Ed Selby	31 81
Mat Maiya	33 31
August Kinquola	22 50
Gust Larson	29 94
John Ekenberg	28 81
Thomas Shandwitha	31 81
John Herman	11 25
Mat Thomas	28 48
James Berga	2 73
L. Robinson	2 98
J. Wheeler	32 00
Joseph Muhich	38 60
Aron Thorpe	36 00
W. H. Congdon & Co.	11 20
Howe Lumber company	20 70
D. Gransom	42 98
Jonas Bystrom	2 62
John Turch	2 63
M. Corey	1 50
M. Tomville	14 25
Thomas Baker	14 25
Eugene Maxwell	24 75
Chris Johnson	70 60
Louis Leonard	16 00
Aron Thorpe	3 00
A. Thorpe	76 84
John Herman	45 00
James Bergin	23 00
Ed Swanson	25 75
John Ekenberg	11 50
	13 60

George Clark	34 61
F. Davis	52 00
George Stevens	10 00
Martin Marten	10 00
Dan Wheeler	75 00
William Henry	30 76
T. J. Weldon	8 64
William Kline	6 90
George Clark	5 20
F. Davis	16 00
Kelly Hardware company	11 25
C. Fieberger	1 60
F. J. Armory	40 00
F. J. Armory	172 00
John Norrell	10 60
Dan Anderson	12 65
Aug. Forslurd	3 83
Alfred Zanberg	11 20
And Nystrom	10 70
Joe Cork	12 20
John Astro	10 75
George Bannock	8 10
Aud Kayuk	12 10
C. G. Winter	11 88
E. Rittle	10 75
John Dinkle	37 65
George Mardorf	3 25
John Wacak	9 10
Thomas Slezuk	10 85
Henry Trealke	10 45
Ralph Babcock	8 90
John Malcomb	22 50
A. G. Aronson	21 78
And Green	7 95
S. Monsolf	3 40
J. Sobieske	8 75
Matt Mugerer	8 00
John Monsolf	1 50
M. Lebrer	14 25
John A. Fleska	11 37
W. Milukubosia	10 65
D. Mair	31 90
Burney Kooenk	2 75
N. Cockburner	3 40
Charles Anderson	8 00
Peter Kogierek	2 65
B. Wisten	6 58
O. N. Brueth	6 90
S. Millr	34 00
T. Kollander	7 20
Victor Larson	27 10
William Deboney	25 15
H. Nesbett	12 00
Joe Helmski	11 75
W. Swaney	26 35
H. Teslow	2 15
Herman Hamberg	12 90
Thomas S. Baracke	1 95
B. Maererrowski	6 75
Alo. Maererrowski	6 90
Frank Olson	11 25
Victor Carlson	11 25
Martin Topawek	6 40
P. Harlan	10 15
E. Magnusson	5 43
John Osk	9 75
Andrew Olson	5 81
John Kermsk	4 38
Thomas Ralph	2 65
Gust Anderson	8 70
Henry Hanson	9 75
Frank Crak	4 38
Jacob Kleps	4 65
Frank Burdafke	6 08
Foothof Henderson	7 55
Martin Halvorson	2 90
F. Tanowiske	6 08
Charles Jackson	5 65
Martin Fembske	2 75
John Fenski	2 50
George Bannock	4 50
J. Johnson	4 02
H. Mattson	1 25
J. Erickson	1 15
J. Davidson	1 75
J. Martson	05
H. Corpa	05
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	05
Ed J. Amory	223 93
Kelly Hardware company	53 70
P. Carlson	8 94
E. J. Mmory	52 50
John Morrell	5 33
A. Anderson	15 60
Ralph Yomberg	7 62
Andrew Olson	4 92
A. Wingstad	5 08
J. Helinski	10 40
Frank Perdjeski	10 65
Frank Conk	5 60
Her Hinstron	10 65
Ed Riley	13 95
H. Hanson	4 38
T. Tarneskie	10 65
H. Nesbett	2 75
John Finska	8 85
J. A. Fenska	2 15
Andrew Nystrom	7 33
Charles Jackson	3 20
Fetchof Anderson	5 48
Mike Labbud	9 90
M. Henderson	6 57
J. Kleps	8 85
A. J. Aronson	16 33
John Malcom	36 00
E. J. Amory	261 20
Gust Anderson	8 33
John Sobriskie	5 90
Peter Hartland	1 75
Andrew Green	6 20
Thomas Saczyk	9 90
Emamel Magnuson	8 40
David Wair	19 65
S. Miller	28 40
Charles Anderson	18 15
F. Olson	5 65
J. Forsk	24 15
John Wacke	5 38
William Capeskie	9 65
V. Carlson	5 65
C. E. Wilson	2 45
George Barnack	6 40
George Barnack	1 80
Victor Larson	6 00
Mat Meyerin	4 50
Henry Nuleck	8 15
John Kurbuske	12 00
John Kurbuske	3 55
Andrew Kopeck	3 55
H. Mattson	2 40
J. Johnson	2 40
Kens Sapola	2 15
John Pulen	2 15
Andrew Nystrom	1 45
Frank Olson	2 75
V. Carlson	2 75
M. Johnson	2 58
Alf Youngberg	2 33
Emanuel Magnuson	1 40
John Scheland	1 33
John Subject	2 00
Nels Nelson	1 33
J. Fenska	3 00
John A. Fenska	3 00
Stans Podgaka	3 00
Frank Podgaka	3 00
Jacob Kleps	1 33
Thomas Subject	3 00
G. W. Martin	3 00
August Anderson	83
John Gronlend	83
John Martin	1 50
A. G. Aronson	10 05
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	103 83
E. J. Amory	116 20
W. Williams	4 00
	$ 2,600 61

SWAN LAKE ROAD.

George L. Davis	$ 100 00
N. K. Wright	75 00
Charles F. Campbell	30 00
Mrs. Olson	30 00
J. S. Sproat	15 00
Mrs. Sarah J. Hammond	15 00
Mrs. P. Hughs	20 00
R. R. Quiglund	50 00
H. C. Murray	45 00
R. E. Risek	45 00
C. M. Ahl	45 00
Arnold Bigler	45 00
C. D. Patterson	45 00
Ben Benson	6 00
F. Davis	52 00
R. Dinham	71 03
McKay & Hall	11 19
John Colnsson	75 00
George L. Davis	80 76
N. K. Wright	60 57
C. F. Conghill	60 00
J. S. Sproat	50 00
R. Quigley	50 00
H. C. Money	22 50
C. M. Ahl	45 00
R. E. Risch	25 96
A. Biglow	25 96
C. D. Patterson	24 23
August Miller	6 92
J. J. McGlow	13 84
R. E. Long	10 38
A. Hall	2 00
G. L. Craig	23 07
W. W. Hoyt	17 30
F. Davis	52 00
O. B. McCraig	59 25
W. H. Hoyt	75 00
C. Campbell	33 33
R. Quigley	28 84
I. S. Spoort	15 34
C. Mahl	25 96
S. Palovinsk	22 50
I. McGlode	31 15
F. Davis	54 00
Mrs. P. Hughs	13 59
	$ 1,704 58

ST. LOUIS RIVER ROAD.

R. Dinham	$ 61 25
R. W. Nichols	23 07
H. McLean	28 84
C. Krelwiz	23 07
M. Gibson	19 23
J. Cameron	19 23
H. Nequith	17 30
F. Davis	20 00
H. E. McLean	23 68
H. Nequith	13 84
C. Krelwitz	11 53
M. Gibson	11 53
John Cameron	13 42
Thomas Leonard	8 00
B. Moore	4 00
F. Davis	12 00
	$ 309 99

MILLER TRUNK ROAD.

F. Davis	$ 27 59
F. Davis	13 00
L. T. Greerson	9 25
Totman Bros.	22 00
James Shea	56 75
H. C. Kendall	12 00
M. M. Gasser	121 54
Gronseth & Olson	54 46
R. Dinham	145 88
R. H. Rathbun	102 26
T. H. Winchester	12 00
William Doyle	65 00
William Doyle	10 50
M. O'Keef	45 00
William Flint	65 00
John R. Davis	19 50
F. Davis	80 00
John Corleisson	60 00
John Wheeler	15 00
W. G. Woodworth	50 00
J. H. Gilmore	27 00
J. O. Blazer	30 00
John Wheeler	25 00
J. A. Mitchell	25 00
R. E. Olcerne	22 50
C. H. Barney	22 50
W. Peckman	22 50
John Clark	22 50
C. D. Partinson	10 35
Gus Johnson	12 10
F. Davis	26 00
Mitchell Lor	10 50
R. W. Nichols	65 38
Hugh McLean	45 25
D. McClure	34 61
M. Gibson	28 84
C. Krelwitz	28 84
J. Bacon	25 96
P. Larson	25 96
H. Nequett	25 96
F. Davis	30 00
M. S. Cook	34 60
J. N. Gordon	23 05
A. E. Wilson	18 46
J. Morgan	15 40
J. Keene	15 40
D. McMillan	10 40
R. White	13 80
J. Colby	13 80
William Merritt	15 55
J. H. Parades	23 05
F. Davis	16 00
E. K. Coad	61 54
A. F. Rudolph	40 40
J. Davis	22 31
John Cameron	26 92
M. Clelland	26 92
A. Rachardson	24 23
C. Peterson	24 23
S. Polski	24 23
Malcolm	24 23
John Helving	4 00
F. Davis	28 00
G. H. Prudden	10 00
Totman Bros.	16 00
R. H. Rathbun	102 85
M. M. Gasser	173 50
Sletter Bros. & Talboys	2 73
Fayal Store company	14 28
A. J. Shea	43 63
Dick & Halenk	5 55
Duluth Paper company	16 50
A. T. Albertson	29 99
F. Davis	34 12
W. G. Woodworth	100 00
J. H. Gilmour	30 00
J. S. Gouch	13 25
J. O. Blaiser	16 15
John Wheeler	50 00
A. J. Mitchell	28 85
R. E. Obern	25 95
W. Peckham	25 95
C. H. Barney	45 00
John Clark	45 00
James Johnson	45 00
F. Davis	52 00
E. K. Coad	50 00
A. F. Rudolph	37 50
G. Davis	30 00
J. Cameron	25 00
W. Clelland	36 55
C. A. Peterson	45 00
A. Richardson	22 50
J. S. Pulski	22 50
J. A. Mallion	7 25
E. K. Banacke	13 07
F. Davis	26 00
F. Davis	104 00
John Carlson	75 00
D. Wheeler	75 00
H. Wallan	54 80
R. W. Nichols	61 55
H. W. McLean	46 15
F. Davis	10 00
C. Krelwitz	20 76
M. Gibson	30 76
H. Nequitt	27 69
D. McClure	23 07
J. Bacon	17 30
P. Larson	17 30
F. Davis	32 00
T. H. Paradis	100 00
J. H. Gordon	63 46
E. A. Wilson	50 76
J. F. Keins	42 30
J. Morgan	42 30
R. G. White	42 30
W. J. Merritt	38 07
P. Colby	38 07
M. O'Brien	25 95
Mrs. L. M. Dick	24 23
F. Davis	52 00
D. McMillan	10 40
V. H. Paradis	7 69
Al Gordon	20 19
J. J. Morgan	13 45
J. T. Cane	13 45
D. D. McMillan	3 45
R. E. White	12 11
Pat Colby	12 11
W. J. Merritt	12 11
E. R. Wilson	16 15
C. Borg	5 20
F. Davis	14 00
William Flint	65 00
William Doyle	40 00
John R. Davis	18 00
Elisha Hill	25 00
Frank Tanner	7 50
Albert Duchane	4 00
Charles Johnston	4 00
William Flint	16 50
R. Dinham	43 72
R. H. Rathburn	124 75
McKay & Hall	39 21
Freight Store company	26 51
McKay & Hall	33 75
A. T. Albertson	8 19
Totman Brothers	34 06
F. Davis	78 03
F. Davis	15 50
William Henry	73 07
T. F. Wildon	54 80
William Cline	43 84
J. H. Cameron	34 61
George Clark	36 53
E. A. Wallace	29 42
E. A. Ritchie	29 42
L. Bisier	17 30
Felix Lemier	17 30
J. Finlard	12 00
F. Davis	58 00
C. Johnson	12 00
H. Wheeler	8 00
E. K. Coe	100 00
G. Davis	60 00
J. H. Gilmore	23 05
A. Richardson	45 00
E. J. Berrack	45 00
F. Davis	52 00
V. H. Paradis	100 00
A. L. Gordon	41 53
J. H. Gilmore	11 53
R. E. White	28 84
W. S. Douglass	15 57
F. Davis	52 00
H. L. Chapin	50 00
James Coaroy	37 50
George Hall	30 00
L. H. Merritt	25 00
B. Mitchell	25 00
G. Peterson	22 50
M. Armstrong	22 50
B. Zixon	22 50
T. Kelley	22 50
H. Visoqque	22 50
F. Davis	26 00
C. Johnson	8 00
G. L. Woodworth	100 00
J. J. Wheeler	50 00
John W. Clark	45 00
G. H. Barney	36 34
F. Davis	52 00
H. E. McLean	80 76
H. Nequitt	48 45
C. Krelwitz	40 38
M. Gibson	40 38
J. McGlade	19 38
C. H. Barney	12 10
J. Wolvin	11 00
F. Davis	42 00
T. Leonard	4 00
T. Leonard	4 00
F. Davis	104 00
J. W. New	5 19
William Flint	150 00
Elisha Hill	140 00
Frank Farrell	45 00
Albert Duchaine	45 00
E. W. Bishop	9 00
William Flint	49 50
W. H. Randall	629 00
Charles Chaffee	1,423 12
Gulbranson Brothers	2,859 40
P. R. Healey	56 66
S. B. McMeekin	70 83
D. Congdon	56 65
M. Sorenson	70 83
F. Davis	55 06
F. Davis	48 60
W. H. Congdon & Son	1 30
Gasper Williams	10 00
A. T. Albertson	7 50
Are A. Shea	28 58
R. H. Rathburn	104 34
McKay & Hall	11 65
Jackson & Co	26 43
Fayal Store company	16 39
A. Kitz	157 96
H. L. Chapin	100 00
James Amory	75 00
George Hall	44 44
L. H. Merritt	50 00
B. Mitchell	15 45
C. Peterson	45 00
M. Armstrong	45 00
T. Kelley	45 00
D. Nixon	32 96
H. Vesyaque	45 00
F. Davis	54 00
C. W. Erickson	34 55
C. Johnson	4 00
G. L. Woodworth	57 69
C. B. McCraig	37 03
J. J. Wheeler	50 00
E. J. Bricker	24 57
J. W. Clark	45 00
C. Barney	45 00
S. Polski	26 66
F. Davis	54 00
William Henry	100 00
T. J. Weldon	60 48
William Kline	48 30
George Clark	40 30
A. Ritchie	28 00
Ed Wallace	25 96
Louis Bisier	22 49
Felix Lesner	25 95
John Funlund	36 33
John Erickson	19 03
P. Helstrom	1 23
John Sioquist	3 00
F. Davis	54 00
F. Davis	108 00
John Carlson	75 00
D. Wheeler	75 00
V. H. Paradis	100 00
H. E. McLean	60 00
R. E. White	12 96
William Rivers	4 00
F. Davis	54 00
Al Gordon	19 44
W. S. Douglas	11 66
C. Murphy	3 00
E. H. Coe	100 00
G. Davit	60 00
J. H. Gilmore	50 00
M. Gibson	3 70
A. Helvig	16 00
E. J. Benmek	45 00
F. Davis	54 00
William Flint	155 00
E. Hill	155 00
Frank Farmer	46 50
A. Ducharm	46 90
C. W. Bishop	29 35
William Flint	62 25
Charles H. Chaffe	1,377 37
P. McDonnel	1,297 10
Gulbranson Bros.	2,885 60
W. H. Randall	752 59
J. O. Blaiser	76 50
M. Sorenson	85 00
P. R. Healey	85 00
J. S. Grover	85 00
Don Callahan	85 00
William Jeffrey	85 00
S. B. McMellan	85 00
F. Davis	24 00
F. Davis	35 88
A. Kitto	82 96
R. H. Rathburn	133 60
W. H. Corydon & Son	8 05
Fobman Brothers	12 00
Abbiz A. Shea	30 00
C. B. McCraig	100 00
E. J. Bricken	25 00
E. J. Bricken	25 00
J. J. Wheeler	50 00
J. W. Clark	45 00
Ed Ward	5 19
Charles Barney	22 50
F. Davis	52 00
E. K. Coe	100 00
G. Davis	60 00
J. H. Gilmore	47 00
J. Carlson	3 00
P. Helstrom	1 25
F. Davis	52 00
F. Davis	104 00
William Henry	100 00
D. Wheeler	75 00
John Carlson	75 00
W. H. Hoyt	75 00
H. S. Wolvin	8 65
F. Davis	52 00
V. H. Paradis	100 00
H. M. Lenn	60 00
C. Sorenson	41 92
W. S. Douglass	1 50
F. Davis	52 00
H. L. Chapin	100 00
James Curry	75 00
George Hall	60 00
L. H. Merritt	50 00
B. Mitchell	50 00
C. N. Peterson	50 00
W. Armstrong	45 00
F. D. Kesley	45 00
M. Gibson	34 60
H. Visgaque	45 00
J. Hendrickson	4 00
F. Davis	52 00
William Flirt	120 00
E. Hill	110 00
Frank Tanner	40 33
Albert Ducharme	40 33
C. M. Bishop	26 33
Pat Grauney	19 00
Charles Johnson	4 00
William Flint	69 01
G. A. Seipel	126 00
	$ 25,671 73

CRANE LAKE ROAD.

Magnis Harlon	$ 45 00
Gus Jacobson	9 00
Andrew Gustafson	9 00
Charles Forigery	12 90
Charles Carlson	9 75
Nels Walstrom	9 00
M. Smith	8 30
Emil Peterson	8 00
Mat Kavanson	11 50
I. Therilla	11 30
J. Johnson	11 30
Oscar Berg	11 50
Blais & Robinson	16 09
J. Winchester	44 00
D. Graham	12 90
Swan Johnson	13 00
Dan Ryan	8 40
Sam Noden	21 00
R. Lackora	6 10
Blais & Robinson	42 00
J. English	8 10
C. Engstrom	9 00
J. Flannley	9 00
J. J. Wall	8 80
Andrew Erickson	9 50
Magnis Harlon	167 15
Carl Folenberg	7 25
Mat Kooalblase	10 00
J. Timilia	9 80
John Johnson	10 00
Oscar Berg	9 55
Thomas Winchester	51 00
D. Graham	9 10
S. Johnson	12 00
Dan Ryan	11 45
Sam Noben	24 00
Robinson & Blais	50 00
J. Wald	12 90
Andrew Erickson	12 75
Anton Ritz	11 80
Albert Tuckette	12 00
Charles Hengrove	4 00
R. Lockney	8 30
M. Harlon	173 10
	$ 1,016 50

MISCELLANEOUS NEW ROAD.

E. H. Gay & Co, negotiating county road bonds	$ 14,000 00

RECAPITULATION NEW ROAD FUND.

Total amount of orders issued during this fiscal year and charged county new road fund	47,489 23
Total amount of orders paid and cancelled by county treasurer during this fiscal year	35,087 51
Outstanding orders issued during this fiscal year	$ 12,401,72

ACTUAL EXPENSES OF COUNTY REVENUE FUND RECAPITULATED.

Salaries of county officers and employes	$60,274 32
Humane officer	300 00
District court expenses	50,881 79
Probate court	3,488 29
Coroners' inquest	1,755 12
Municipal court, city of Duluth	4,641 98
Municipal court, city of Tower	554 13
Municipal court, city of Ely	130 92
Municipal court, city of Virginia	190 25
Justice court, Virginia	987 46
Justice court, Floodwood	42 09
Justice court, Biwabik	85 22
Justice court, Hibbing	43 05
Justice court, Eveleth	84 95
Justice court, Mountain Iron	15 35
Justice court, Hermann	12 25
Registering births and deaths	576 25
Boarding county prisoners	10,077 50
Blanks, books and stationery	6,855 17
Printing	4,305 28
Election	2,459 70
Fuel for court house	483 58
Fuel for county jail	609 44
Insurance	813 00
Miscelaneous county jail expenses	1,736 19
Miscellaneous expenses, general fund	12,205 89
Postage and express	1,308 29
Old soldiers' burial account	35 00
Appropriations	100 00
Assessors of unorganized towns	1,032 50
	$166,084 96

RECAPITULATION COUNTY POOR FUND.

County physicians, salaries	$ 3,675 00
Overseer poor farm, salary	750 00
Secretary board Associated Charities, salary	1,020 00
Interest on county poor orders	276 96
Poor farm personal property	240 00
Superintendents of poor, salaries	2,910 00
Superintendents of poor bills allowed, salaries	551 82
State institutions	192 68
Burial expenses county poor	1,082 10
Board and care poor	9,459 15
Miscellaneous county poor farm expenses	7,106 79
Miscellaneous county poor fund	4,046 45
Temporary relief bills allowed	17,460 65
Transportation for county poor	6,916 36
Temporary relief cash orders	288 50
	$55,977 25

RECAPITULATION COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD FUND.

Superintendent county roads, salary	$ 1,345 00
Miscellaneous county roads	8,139 49
Byrne road	1,081 00
Biwabik Cemetery road	157 14
Crane Lake road	142 25
Culver road	1,265 33
Culver Extension road	1,936 15
Cloquet River road	1,487 76
Canosia road	1,478 59
Ely and Fall Lake road	1,071 55
Eveleth and Fayal road	1,461 24
East Duluth and Lester River road	102 36
Erickson road	824 61
Fayal and Ely Lake road	12 00
Grand Lake Station road	1,984 62
Grant road	1,017 57
Grand Lake road	598 55
Howard and Gnesen road	275 42
Hibbing road	6 85
Independence road	6 00
Iron Junction and Eveleth road	1,160 69
Industrial road	551 99
Janzig road	485 00
Kelsey road	458 21
LaVaque road	4,706 29
Lakke road	836 89
Midway road	993 40
Mountain Iron and Hibbing road	1,346 42
Morris Thomas road	401 25
Maple Grove road	478 92
McKinley and Virginia road	1,256 84
McComber road	1,932 48
Normanna road	850 25
Prairie Lake road	2,357 49
Proctorknott road	1,322 56
Ralph road	799 92
Rice Lake road	644 50
Sellwood road	24 00
Swan Lake road	20 50
Stoney Brook road	945 96
Schultz road	1,211 36
Seville road	482 50
Schultz road extension	423 85
Savanna road extension	467 58
Tower and Ely road	1,212 61
Tischer road	1,025 20
Tower and Itasca road	1,325 89
Tower and Embarrass River road	4 70
Tower and Mesaba road	1,474 48
Town Line road	480 25
Vermilion road	919 25
Virginia and Mountain Iron road	7 15
West Swan Lake road	56 70
	$55,067 27

RECAPITULATION COUNTY NEW ROAD FUND.

Howard and Gnesen road	$ 2,185 82
Rice Lake road	2,600 61
Swan Lake road	1,704 58
St. Louis River road	309 99
Miller Trunk road	25,671 73
Crane Lake road	1,016 50
Miscellaneous new road expenses	14,000 00
	$47,489 23

COUNTY BOND INTEREST.

Disbursements of coupons, No. 37	$ 45 00
Disbursements of coupons, No. 38	2,689 50
Disbursements of coupons, No. 39	2,685 00
	$ 5,419 50

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE BOND INTEREST.

Disbursements of coupons, 1 to 40 inclusive 5 per cent.	$ 2,000 00
Disbursements of coupons, 41 to 70 inclusive 4½ per cent.	1 350 00
Disbursements of coupons, 71 to 110 inclusive 4½ per cent	1,800 00
Disbursements of coupons, 111 to 120 inclusive 4½ per cent	450 00
Disbursements of coupons, 121 to 150 inclusive 4½ per cent	2,025 00
	$ 7,625 00

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD AID BOND INTEREST.

Disbursement of coupons No. 2	$ 550 00
	$ 550 00

ASSETS.

Assessed valuation of taxable real property	$38,417,039 00
Assessed valuation of taxable personal property	5,170,272 00
County revenue taxes, 1895, outstanding	34,467 64
County poor taxes 1895, outstanding	27,574 36
County special road taxes 1895, outstanding	17,233 74
County bond interest taxes 1895, outstanding	1,723 41
County bond sinking taxes 1895, outstanding	1,723 42
County road and bridge bond interest taxes 1895, outstanding	3,446 78
County railroad bond interest taxes 1895, outstanding	6,893 74
Infectious diseases taxes 1895, outstanding	832 48
County taxes prior years outstanding	69,758 99
County taxes, 1896, now due	193,963 52
Penalty and interest uncollected, estimated	22,000 00
Funds in treasury, apportioned	304,195 43
Funds in treasury, unapportioned	70,892 44
County poor farm, buildings and personal property	50,000 00
Court house square and buildings	125,000 00
Furniture in court house and offices	8,000 00
County road and bridge bond interest carried by county bond sinking fund	20,000 00
County road and bridge bonds carried by road and bridge bond sinking fund	10,000 00
	$44,555,016 95

LIABILITIES.

Old county bonds outstanding	$ 1,000 00
County bonds maturing 1907	91,150 00
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1908	40,000 00
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1909	30,000 00
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1910	50,000 00
County road and bridge bonds maturing 1911	30,000 00
Municipal railroad aid bonds maturing 1923	250,000 00
County bond interest due and unpaid	955 99
County road and bridge bond interest due and unpaid	45 00
Interest on bonds 1907 maturing Jan. 1, 1897	2,734 50
Interest on bonds 1908 maturing Jan. 1, 1897	1,000 00
Interest on bonds 1909 maturing Jan. 1, 1897	675 00
Interest on bonds 1910 maturing Jan. 1, 1897	1,125 00
Interest on bonds 1911 maturing Jan. 1, 1897	12,500 00
Interest on bonds 1923 maturing Oct. 1, 1896	3,125 00
Interest on bonds 1923 maturing Jan. 1, 1897	31,236 17
County orders outstanding issued during fiscal year	606 40
County orders outstanding issued during previous year	3,301 27
County redemption fund on hand	150,000 00
County road bonds maturing 1916	3,000 00
Interest on bonds 1916 maturing Jan. 1, 1897	$ 702,452 94
Assets over liabilities	$ 43,852,564 01

Accepted, approved and ordered published by Board of County Commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota, this 2nd day of January, 1897.

O. HALDEN, County Auditor. (Seal.)

J. C. HELM, Chairman.

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To Your Friends In the East.

'Twill do Duluth good.
Always 8 pages and often 12 and 16.
Containing all the best news from the Daily and many special articles about
The Vermilion and Mesaba Iron Ranges,
The Rainy Lake Country and the Shipping, Marine and Grain Interests of the Head of the Lakes.
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The Weekly Herald,

Herald Building,
DULUTH, - MINN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Many Money Saving Bargains Are Offered By Enterprising Merchants in The Herald Tonight

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Rain and Snow Tonight; Decidedly Colder Saturday; West Winds

FOURTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Our Great Annual Sale OF Black Clay ...Worsteds.

Same standard grade of cloth, same first-class tailoring as we've always given you, and now the magnet prices. Can't match them anywhere, because the unique advantages we enjoyed in getting the goods places us out of competition.

All Told About 1,200 Clay Worsted Suits for this Great Sale-- - - - -

Any style you wish. Pick it from the latest fashion plates; we'll duplicate it.

FOR THIS SALE—Hundreds of 16-ounce All-Wool Fast Black Clay Worsteds in round and square cut sacks and 3-button cutaway frock Suits; same quality as you see elsewhere at $10 and $12; choice here.... ..... **$8.90**

FOR THIS SALE—Hundreds of 18-ounce Fast Black Fine Clay Worsteds in any style; same as the latest fashion plates dictate—same cloth, same trimmings, same finish as made to order for $20.00; choice here— **$10**

FOR THIS SALE—Hundreds of 20-ounce Fast Black Fine Clay Worsted Suits, any style desired, fitted by our experts without extra charge; other stores ask $15.00; choice here— **$12**

FOR THIS SALE—Hundreds of 20-ounce Fast Black Finest Clay Worsteds in all styles, best of make and trimmings throughout, best fitting, best values ever offered; tailors get $25.00 for none better; choice here..... ..... **$15**

Final Wind-up of All Remaining Winter Overcoats and Ulsters, Boys' Reefers and Ulsters.

All the way up and down the broad aisles of these departments the profit-clipping scissors have been worked. All garments have received still another extra cut in price for this last Special Wind-up Sale.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

Minn Hist'l Society

Avoid La Grippe by Keeping Your Feet Dry.

Special Bargains in Reliable Footwear for Tomorrow.

LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies' $4.00 and $5.00 grade pointed toes, finest vici-kid, Gray's and Ford's makes in button; your choice..... **$3.25**

Ladies' $4.00 and $3.50 button and lace, square or round toe, easy and neat Shoe, at.... ..... **$2.50**

Ladies' plain opera or common sense $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes; your choice..... **$2.00**

MEN'S SHOES.

Our best grade Enamel, Patent Leather and Calfskin $6.00 Shoes at..... **$4.50**

Many have taken advantage of this bargain and you can also.

Men's Enamel and Calf, cork sole, pointed toe, $5.00 Shoes; your choice at..... **$3.50**

Men's $4.00 pointed toe, cork sole, at— **$3.00**

Case after case of New Shoes for Spring and Summer Wear arriving daily.

RUBBERS---We only sell the best kinds.

A. WIELAND,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Elecitric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

ORE TAX

Reeves' Tonnage Tax Bill Stirs Up a Warm House Discussion.

Jacobson's Five Cent Tax Amendment Carried By Twenty Majority.

All the Duluth Delegation Worked Hard But They Were Outvoted.

St. Paul, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Reeves mine tax bill was a special order for yesterday afternoon in the house, and it called out one of the most prolonged fights of the session, being very generally participated in and lasting right through the supper hour. There was a full attendance and the debate was somewhat informal. Mr. Snyder, of Hennepin county, presided.

Several amendments were proposed and adopted. First came up the definition of operative and non-operative mines, Mr. Jacobson wanting to declare mines producing not over 2000 tons to be mineral lands under the provisions of this law. Mr. Reeves suggested 50,000 tons as more adequate, and it was finally agreed to fix it at 10,000 tons a year.

In the course of a speech Mr. Stockwell quoted a Mr. Metcalfe, of Biwabik, as classing Mr. Vail as a corporation man, and Mr. Vail very promptly objected to the statement. He said that he was willing to allow Mr. Stockwell to control his vote on one phase of this question to show that he was not a corporation man.

Mr. Reeves spoke at considerable length in support of his bill, and Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Laybourn both joined Mr. Vail in opposing it at all stages, both speaking strongly.

Mr. Laybourn presented an amendment striking out section 4 of the Reeves bill, that being the tonnage tax provision, 8 cents on each ton. Mr. Feig spoke with some force against hasty action. Mr. Jacobson opposed the Laybourn amendment as a blow at the whole bill, and claimed that Duluth members in the past had always opposed any action whatever. He asserted that never had anybody in St. Louis county tried to raise any tax on this property until recently they realized that they had got to do so.

Mr. Jacobson classed Laybourn as being "as fair a man as had ever been sent from St. Louis county," but insisted that he was mistaken in this instance. Mr. Schmidt replied to several of the other speakers with an emphatic protest against injustice to St. Louis county and its interests. He did not believe in treating that county different from others.

Speaker Jones opposed the Laybourn amendment as killing the bill by changing its entire principle, and he therefore wanted a vote soon on that amendment.

Mr. Douglas believed in a tax on output, thereby fixing the tax on those who could afford it. In general he believed in the Reeves bill.

Mr. Stockwell resented some criticism of the Duluth people, claiming that in opposition to the old mine tax law the Duluth people were awake, but the people of the rest of the state had been asleep. Mr. Donnelly opposed the Laybourn amendment.

A call of the house was ordered, considerable time being given to consideration of the cases of absentees. Dr. Milligan was reported as at home at Wabasha attending to the practice of his profession, and an excuse for him was refused. Excuses for Davies and Yates were also refused. Members enjoyed themselves with bogus resolutions for over half an hour, three absentees finally coming in and proceedings under the call being suspended. The vote was finally taken a little before 7 o'clock. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 57 to 76.

Several amendments were then proposed to the tonnage tax feature. Mr. Jacobson wanted it made 5 cents instead of 8 cents, as provided in the bill. Mr. Schmidt proposed to make it 2 cents, and after a little further discussion a substitute was offered by Mr. Vail fixing it at 3 cents.

Without coming to a vote the house adjourned until this morning and took up the special order again immediately after the approval of the journal.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

By the defeat of Mr. Laybourn's motion to strike out section 4, the house last night apparently decided in favor of the tonnage tax, leaving pending the various figures proposed by Jacobson, Vail and Schmidt. This morning Schmidt withdrew his motion for 2 cents and Vail withdrew his proposition for a 3-cent tax, leaving the Jacobson amendment for a 5-cent tax, as against the 8 cents provided for in the bill. A call of the house was ordered and the sergeant-at-arms sent after unexcused absentees, and during the interval the St. Louis county delegation were especially active in arguing with individual members, Schmidt, Vail and Laybourn each being the center of an excited group. They had been talking late last night at the hotels and started in at it again early today.

After half an hour proceedings under the call were suspended and debate on the floor resumed Abbott opposed the Jacobson motion. Mr. Donnelly claimed that Minnesota had squandered its natural wealth outrageously. He took the ground that the so-called tonnage tax was not a tax, but was simply the state's share in the natural wealth, and opposed the Jacobson motion. He demanded a division of the question. Jacobson talked in support of his motion. He thought the 8-cent tax was too great a jump from 1 cent. Mr. Reeves agreed finally to the Jacobson motion, saying he thought that was probably as much increase as should be made at this time. He called attention to questions as to why he, a country member, not from a mining district, should take so much interest in this subject and explained that he was here for the good of the whole state and he was not going to apologize for his actions. The house refused to divide the question and a vote was taken. The St. Louis county members and enemies of the bill voted against the motion, but it was carried by a vote of 63 to 43.

The debate was prolonged at the afternoon session. The indications are there will be no more amendments and that the bill will pass by a close vote.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the senate today Senator Cronkhite introduced a bill to prohibit members of the railroad and warehouse commission from engaging in other occupations while members of the commission. He explained that the bill was aimed at Judge Mills, who, while a member of the commission, had several times appeared before legislative committees as an attorney for matters not connected with the commission.

THE WRIGHT REPORT.

Judge Morris Thought It Was Made Public.

Washington, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The attention of Judge Morris was today called to an interview with Maj. Baldwin printed in The Herald, in which the latter stated that he would request Morris to reintroduce the Towne resolution instructing the secretary of the interior to send the Wright report on the investigation of the Chippewa pine estimates to congress.

Judge Morris said that he was under the impression that this report had already been made public. He will take no action in the matter, until requested to do so by some of the parties interested.

INTRODUCED BY DAVIS.

Bills Which Are of Interest to Minnesota.

Washington, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Davis today introduced the following bills of local interest to Minnesota: Fixing the salaries of clerks of the circuit and district courts in Minnesota at $2500; amending the Indian depredation law to include persons who had declared their intention to become citizens and limiting claims to be acted upon to those already filed in the court of claims; to enable timber and stone applicants to make second entries, provided both entries do not cover more than 160 acres.

He also introduced a resolution authorizing the secretary of the interior to issue duplicate Sioux scrip upon proof that the original had been lost or destroyed.

TO CONTROL THE OFFICES.

Morris Will Select All Sixth District Officials.

Washington, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris, it is said by a shrewd Minnesota politician today, is going to be able to control all the appointments within the confines of the Sixth district. He may not, however, have much to say about Minnesota in his district seeking office outside of it.

Morris will doubtless be pretty well satisfied if the two Minnesota senators do not atempt to interfere with the post office, land office and other appointments of a like nature in his district. The Minnesota delegation, by the way, has not yet made any attempt to hold a caucus and try to settle differences existing over the patronage question.

LEE'S SUCCESSOR.

Gen. Draper May Yet Be Sent to Havana.

Washington, March 19.—Gen. Draper, of Massachusetts, may yet go to Havana as consul general to succeed Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He admits that President McKinley has solicited him to accept the position, and while he is averse to doing so, he does not feel like refusing the president's wish in the matter. It is the belief that the Cuban question will be solved in a few months, and if it is settled an attempt will be made to have the ministerships of Spain and Russia raised to ambassadorships. When this is done, if Gen. Draper is persona grata to Spain, he may receive that appointment. If not, the minister selected for Russia may be transferred and Gen. Draper given the mission to St. Petersburg.

SOUTHERN CYCLONE.

Several Mississippi Localities Badly Wind Shaken.

Jackson, Miss., March 19.—A severe wind storm struck Jackson this morning about 6 o'clock, coming from the southwest and accompanied by a heavy down-pour of rain. So far as known there has been no loss of life, although heavy trees were blown up by the roots, houses unroofed, fences and outbuildings destroyed and signs blown away. Jackson is entirely isolated in the matter of telegraphic communication and on account of that nothing can be heard from the surrounding country, but it is probable that serious damage has been done.

It is reported at Glendale, Miss., that the levee has broken there and that Lake Tchula has risen four feet. It is reported from Raymond, Miss., that the property at Copper's Wells, a summer resort near there has been considerably damaged by the cyclone.

ANOTHER OFFICE SEEKER.

Washington, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A nephew of ex-Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, Alexander Ramsey Spiele, of St. Paul, is in Washington making a strong effort for appointment as auditor of the navy department.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 19.—The president sent to the senate late this afternoon the following nominations: Justice—Willis Vandevanter, of Wyoming, to be assistant attorney general, vice Isaac H. Lonberger, resigned; Samuel S. Kercheval, of Indiana, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Indiana; Albert W. Wishard, of Indiana, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana.

WOODMEN EXTEND RELIEF.

St. Louis, March 19.—The Sovereign camp of the Woodmen of the World, now in this city in camp, donated $200 for the relief of flood sufferers at Memphis, the same to be expended by the Memphis relief committee.

5000 Extra Fine CARNATIONS Saturday, 2 doz for 35 CENTS.

SATURDAY AT THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

5000 Extra Fine CARNATIONS Saturday, 2 doz for 35 CENTS.

Last Saturday was a busy day at the Big Store, made so by the Bargains we offered. **Tomorrow, Saturday, we mean to eclipse** not only the big crowd of last Saturday, but the Bargains we gave.

WE TELL YOU AGAIN IT PAYS TO READ OUR ADS. IT PAYS TO KEEP POSTED WHERE TO BUY. IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE BIG STORE.

Bargain Counter No. 2.

Ladies' Waists Extraordinary. **48c**

—25 dozen Ladies' Fancy Shirt Waists, worth up to $1—Saturday 48c.

Again— 25 dozen Lawn, Dimity, Percale and Grass Linen Shirt Waists, worth up to $1.50—Saturday..... **69c**

Bargain Counter No. 3.

Are you looking for Whist, Grand or Euchre **PRIZES?**

SATURDAY— We will put on sale 500 pieces of **Real Cut Glass Pin Trays, Olives, Vases, Etc., at 25c and 50c each,** Worth 50c up to $1.25 each.

PEPPERS AND SALTS— 1000 Cut Glass Peppers and Salts. Silver plated Tops— Saturday 13c each, or two for..... **25c**

Bargain Counter No. 1.

MANUFACTURERS' REMNANTS of all kinds of **Laces!**

Lot 1—Only..... 10c a yard
Lot 2—Only..... 15c a yard
Lot 3—Only..... 25c a yard

ORIENTAL AND TORCHON.

LACES..... 15,000 yards, worth from 10c to 20c per yard— SATURDAY PER YARD ONLY..... **5c**

Dress Goods Sensation.

We are making great preparations to make Saturday's Dress Goods selling the largest in the history of the Glass Block, and this is the way we are going to accomplish it.

$1.00 Tailor Checks, $1.00 Snuffle Cloths, $1.00 Pebble Cloths, $1.00 Carri Novelties, 80c Black Serge, 80c Black Henriettas, 80c Black Etamines, 80c Black Brocades. Choice Saturday **50c** Per Yard.

Lining "Flyer."

A sample of one of our many bargains in this department Saturday. 36-inch Rustle Taffeta, lengths from 1 to 8 yards at per yard... **4½c**

Wash Goods "Flyer"

36-inch English Percales, 30-inch Black Sateen, Navy mixed Chambray Ginghams, values up to 12½c a yard, choice Saturday, at **6c**

Great Suit Sensation.

25 beautiful Suits, navy and brown, made with the new English Walking Jacket, Skirt lined throughout with taffeta, worth $8.50, choice Saturday **$5.00**

25 dozen Ladies' fine percale Wrappers, that are worth up to $1.50, choice Saturday **98c**

Stationery Dept.

Crepe Paper—211 rolls of imported Crepe Paper in six colors, that is now selling for 13c per roll, to close Saturday **5c**

Book Dept.

Raphael Tuck and Sons' "Belle of Newport," the most beautiful series of dressing dolls ever published, each belle has a wardrobe of four handsome dresses and four chic hats, Tuck & Sons publish them at 25c per series, our price Saturday **9c**

Drug Dept.

Paines Celery Compound **69c**

Jewelry Dept.

New Side Combs—The best imitation of the real shell ever made, in all widths and lengths, the very newest pattern, worth up to 50c per pair, Saturday..... **25c**

Notion Dept.

Ladies, how is this? Feather stitch Braid in the 12-yard pieces in all widths and patterns at the price you now pay us for a 6-yard piece, Saturday..... **15c**

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' 40-gauge Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, double sole, high-spliced heel, our regular 25c hose—Saturday special..... **17½c**

Children's U. S. School or Bicycle Cotton Ribbed Hose, absolutely fast and seamless, elastic circle, double knee, 6 to 10 inches; Saturday Special.... **25c**

Ladies Silver Gray Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, Fleece lined, worth 35c—Saturday..... **25c**

Children's Ribbed Heavy Cotton Fleece-lined vests; regular value 45c—Saturday **25c**

Saturday We will put on sale another big shipment of LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Come and see the exquisite things we have to show you.

Gents' Fine Furnishings..... AT CORRECT PRICES.

Gents' Fine Dress Shirts, laundered, long or short white or colored bosoms, worth $1.50—Saturday **98c**

Gents' full seamless 120 needle Half Hose, heavy heel and toe, fast and stainless black or tan; worth 15c; Saturday special.... **9c**

OFFER EXCEPTIONAL! Gents' best 2-thread silken finish real maco cotton Half Hose, tan or black, double sole, high-spliced heel, regular value 50c a pair—Saturday special only 3 pairs for..... **$1.00** With each $1 purchase one pair Fine Silk Garters Gratis.

Gents' heavy ecru Royal Rib Shirts, combed Egyptian cotton, satin faced; an elegant 75c Shirt; we have no Drawers to match; therefore to close shirts—Saturday special. **49c**

Drapery Dept. CAST YOUR EYES OVER THESE.

SILKOLINES. 25 pieces of the best quality, worth the world over 12½c—Saturday—per yard..... **5c**

CURTAIN SCRIM. 3¾c—50 pieces 36-inch Curtain Scrim, good patterns, cream color—Saturday..... **3¾c**

SMYRNA RUGS. $1 59 each—Saturday we will put on sale 50 Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60 inches, in good patterns at each..... **$1.59**

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

Saturday we will have put on sale 25 doz of Ladies' 2-clasp, undressed Mocha Kid Gloves in black and all the desirable colors, every pair fitted and warranted, at only, per pair **$1.00**

50 pair of Ladies' gauntlet street Gloves in ox bloods and other colors, worth $1.25 a pair, at per pair..... **75c**

New Veilings.

We have upwards of 300 pieces of Silk Veilings to select from, prices range from 15c up to $1 a yard See the new, ready-made Veils, the swell things can be had here.

Shoe Department. RUBBER GOODS. In order to close out our stock of Men's goods we make the following low prices.

Men's Rubber Boots, worth $3 00, for..... **$1.50**
Boys' Rubber Boots, worth $2 25, for... ..... **$1.25**
Youths' Rubber Boots, worth $1 75, for..... **$1.00**

200 pairs Men's Pilgrim and Puritan wide, and London toe, these are first quality, and sold regularly at 85c, to close Saturday only **50c**

Women's, Misses and Children's Rubbers all sizes, Saturday at **25c**

Visit Our Art Dept.

Many new exquisite novelties can be found here and here alone. Prices are always right.

Crockery Specials.

500 Japanese Oat Meal Bowls, pretty decorations, each..... **5c**
100 Fancy Decorated China Sugars and Creams, a bargain **19c**
300 Individual Tea Pots in old blue decorations **12c**

HOUSEFURNISHING SPECIALS.
1000 Fancy Jap Work Baskets..... 5c
300 Red Fiber Wash Basins 13c
200 Hammers, full size, a bummer for ... 10c

1897 Bikes For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children now on sale.

SILVERWARE.

To introduce you to our New Silverware Department we will offer for Saturday—

36 dozen Roger & Hamilton's and Roger's best Knives, Forks, Soup Spoons and Dessert Spoons, in plain and fancy, worth from $3.75 up to $7.00 a doz.; your pick of the lot while they last—(all warranted)—Each..... **23c**

AGAIN—15 doz Single-plated Forks, worth $1.50 per dozen, Saturday..... **5c each**

HOLLOW WARE—300 pieces—Cake Stands, Fruit Stands, Nut Bowls, Syrup Jugs, Tea Pots, Creams, Sugars, Spoon Holders, etc., worth up to $3 95—Saturday..... **$1.75**

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 10 P. M.

PANTON & WHITE

REVEALED

Jackson and Walling Tell the Story of Pearl Bryan's Death.

Dr. Wagner Is Claimed to Have Cut Her Head Off.

Confessions to a Certain Extent Make Walling Appear Less Guilty.

Cincinnati, March 19.—Both the Enquirer and Commercial Tribune prints this morning confessions by Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling, signed respectively by their authors. The text of these confessions is copyrighted.

Jackson lays the blame for the condition of Pearl Bryan on William F. Wood who, he says, solicited him by letter to give her relief from disgrace for his sake. He alleged that it was all Will Wood's notion to send her here, and that out of friendship to Wood he undertook the task of concealing her shame. Up to Wednesday night, Jan. 29, the story does not differ greatly from that already related in this case. He said he engaged Walling to find someone who would perform the delicate task, that on Wednesday Walling told him that he had sent Miss Bryan to a doctor.

On Thursday Walling received word to come out to Dr. Wagner's, at Bellevue, Ky., near Newport. He and Walling both went out, but did not go in. They arranged, however, to be there again on Friday night, Jan. 31. They both went there. Wagner sent him to Fort Meyer's drug store for some ergot, and he went and obtained it. When he returned all were excited. The girl was unconscious, and it was determined to take her away. Wagner obtained the wagon and the body was carried out the back way and put into it, and all three got into the wagon, Wagner driving.

Arriving at the place on the Alexandria pike, between Mr. Locke's and Mr. Stone's farms, they stopped, carried the body in to where it was afterwards found. Wagner thought her dead, and told Jackson to hold her head, which he did. Then Wagner severed the head from the body and wrapped it up in the girl's cloak. Walling carried the cloak to the wagon. Jackson says that when he let go of the body the head was at the top of the bank, but fell forward. Wagner left them out at the Newport bridge. He and Walling went to Cincinnati and parted. Walling going to Heder's hotel and Jackson to his room with the girl's valise, which contained the clothing which he threw into the river. The blood inside the valise came from a sack worn by the girl, which was put in it. Wagner took the head with him.

Alonzo Walling's statement is that Jackson solicited him to help a girl out of trouble into which she had been brought by Will Woods, of Greencastle, Ind. He first heard of this trouble to Pearl Bryan some time in November, 1895, but was not asked to assist until after Jackson returned from Greencastle, early in January. He agreed to find someone that could perform an abortion. Accordingly on Jan. 21 he wrote to one of his friends, May Smith, asking her for such information.

On Jan. 28 he received a letter from her advising him to see Dr. Wagner, of Bellevue, and saying that she had written Wagner to call at the college. The same day Wagner called at the college and inquired for Walling, agreed to perform the operation and gave his address. On that afternoon Walling met Pearl Bryan on the corner of Fourth and Race streets, and directed her how to go to Dr. Wagner. On the next day, Jan. 30, Wagner told him by mail to bring Pearl's clothes out to him, saying she was under his care. He and Jackson took the clothes, but did not go inside.

Next evening, Friday, Jan. 31, he and Jackson went out to Wagner's. Here Walling tells the same story as Jackson, about Jackson's visit to the drug store, Pearl Bryan's unconsciousness and the trip to the country, ending with the decapitation. He says he was too much excited to remember particulars, but he knows that Jackson and Wagner removed the head. He staid that night at Herder's restaurant, in Cincinnati.

The Enquirer, this morning, contains a special from Nicholas Veilkey, stating that Dr. Wagner, who is implicated by the Jackson and Walling confessions, was formerly a son-in-law of William Hendren, a wealthy farmer of that county. Wagner then was a minister of the Reformed church at Sulphur Well. About the middle of January, 1896, Mrs. Wagner wrote to her brother Hendren that her husband was losing his mind and asked him to come to Belevue. Hendren went and says that on Jan. 23 he took Dr. Wagner with him to Nicholasville to the house of William Hendren, where he remained until Feb. 23. This corresponds with the statement of the family when the "Belevue" clue was first sprung near the time of the trial and which caused its collapse at that time.

No doubt the Wagner family and friends will clear up the matter by means of certain telegrams and postal cars sent on dates between Jan. 22 and Feb. 23, which they say will bear out their alibi for Wagner.

MUST BOTH HANG.

Jackson and Walling Will Die at Newport Tomorrow.

Frankfort, Ky., March 19.—The governor at noon positively refused to interfere in the case of Walling and Jackson. The troops to help keep order at tomorrow's execution will leave this afternoon instead of this morning, having been held up until the governor could make at least a show of considering the confessions. But the latter have meant nothing to him from the first. He evidently thinks there is little of anything in the confessions. There is little doubt about the double hanging tomorrow, and has been little since the day the appellate court passed on the case.

A woman's looking-glass does not lie to her. If she looks carefully and owns the truth to herself, she will acknowledge that it shows to her, as it shows to others, a face full of the ugliness of suffering and pain. If a woman wants her mirror to reflect a pain-free face she should take proper care of her womanly self. She should see that the organs that are distinctly feminine are kept free from weakness and disease. By this means only can a woman remain fresh-looking and attractive.

Women may erase from their faces the lines of suffering by using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Over 90,000 women have testified in writing to its marvelous merits. It acts directly on the womanly organs. It makes them strong and healthy. It cures all weakness and disease. It allays inflammation, soothes pain, and calms and steadies and invigorates the pain-racked nerves. It prepares for wifehood and motherhood. It does away with the discomforts of the expectant period. It insures baby's health and makes its advent easy and almost painless. All good druggists sell it.

"I am going to write and tell you the benefits I have received from taking your medicines," writes Mrs. J. B. Clough, Box 203, Lisbon, Grafton Co., N. Hampshire. "I am the mother of a nice baby four and a half months old. He is a perfect child and weighs about eighteen pounds. If you remember I wrote you about a year ago about my condition. I cannot give too much praise to your 'Favorite Prescription' as it saved me a great deal of suffering. I got along remarkably well, this being my first baby."

"Knowledge is power." In a thorough knowledge of the human body lies the power that will at last stamp out weakness of the body and mediocrity of mentality. Dr. Pierce has taken a long look into the future through his "Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is full of just such knowledge as will do the family the most good. This book of over 1000 pages and finely illustrated has had an unprecedented sale. About 700,000 copies have been sold at $1.50 per volume. Now it can be had in paper covers for 21 cents in one-cent stamps. In fine French cloth for ten cents more. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

POSTAL CLERKS.

Railway Mail Service Meeting in San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 19.—At yesterday's session of the United States railway mail service convention, Atlanta, Ga., was unanimously selected as the city in which to hold the association's convention one year from September next.

The election of officers for the ensuing term resulted in J. M. Butler, of Lincoln, Neb., being made president of the association and C. E. LaGrave secretary. The election of vice presidents from the various divisions resulted as follows: First, S. W. Sheehardron; second, W. E. McFadden; third, John W. Holiday; fourth, William H. Arnold; fifth, W. Bangs; sixth, W. M. Trayer; seventh, F. A. Sharon; eighth, Harry Lewis; ninth, W. A. Nichols; tenth, W. A. Madagan; eleventh, H. C. Voss.

The following directors were elected by the convention: W. J. Buhrichs, W. J. Watterman, A. C. McIntyre, C. Hilton, W. Meredith, C. A. Scherner and J. B. Dillon.

Legislative committee—C. B. Wagner, M. Burns, K. A. Kidwell and A. A. Ferguson.

On Saturday evening the last session of the convention will be held. Superintendent Flint, of the local division, was host last night, to all those delegates who cared to accept his hospitality. Seventy of the visitors availed themselves of the chance and they took in the sights of the city.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Bulgaria is enjoying a cabinet crisis and M. Soloff has been intrusted with the task of re-forming the ministry.

Capt. A. B. Johnson, United States army, died yesterday at San Antonio, Tex., from Brights disease. He was well known in Minnesota.

At Bath, Me., the schooner Frank A. Palmer was launched yesterday. It is the largest vessel of its class in the world.

Sylvester Scovel, the American newspaper correspondent, has been released from captivity in Cuba, has paid his respects and thanks to the Spanish authorities and will be allowed to remain on the island as a correspondent.

Wreckage marked "Utrecht" has been picked up along the French coast near Brest for several days. It is believed to be from the Dutch steamship of that name, which is now supposed to have foundered with all hands about March 4.

John S. Johnson, the bicyclist, who has been seriously ill for some time left Toronto last evening for Chicago. From Chicago he will go direct to his home in Minneapolis. His health is greatly improved.

The charges against Luis Day, an American, who was arrested at Boata, Cuba, last December and confined in the Cubanas prison, have been dismissed. He has been set at liberty and expelled from the island. Charles Scott, the American and Eastban Venro, a naturalized American, have been ordered set at liberty.

IASIGI NO LONGER CONSUL.

Washington, March 18.—The Turkish minister has declared vacant the office of consul of the Ottoman empire at Boston, Mass., held by Joseph Iasigi, who was placed under arrest some weeks ago on charges of embezzlement of trusts funds in his custody.

A LOSING TURFMAN.

San Francisco, March 19.—Dave Gideon, the New York turfman, returned home last night via Los Angeles and New Orleans. He was a heavy loser by his sojourn in California. Previous to leaving this city, he signed Henry Martin to ride for him this coming season. Martin will have a great chance to go to the front as Gideon has a very strong stable, having captured no less than three futures.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver Oil prepared *as a food.* At the same time, it is a blood maker, a nerve tonic and an up-builder. But principally it is a food for tired and weak digestions; for those who are not getting the fat they should from their ordinary food; for children whom nothing seems to nourish; for all who are fat-starved and thin.

It is pleasant to take; at least, it is not unpleasant. Children like it and ask for more.

Some druggists have a "just as good" kind. Isn't the kind all others try to equal good enough for you to buy?

CHARTER

Three Chapters of the Uniform Charter Bill Have Been Finished.

Two Houses of the Council to Be Elected In May.

School Board Members to Be Chosen at the Same Time.

St. Paul, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The revised and final copies of the first three "titles" of the new uniform charter bill, which a commission of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth men is preparing, have been issued. The first title is devoted to organization and makes the usual provision that cities of 50,000 or more which come under this law may sue and be sued, own real estate, personal and mixed property. Section 3 says: "All property and estates whatsoever of such cities shall be and remain severally and respectively vested in them, and all proceedings for the acquirement of parks and parkways, and for the making of local improvements and the making and collecting of assessments therefor, which would otherwise come within the provisions of this act, the assessments for which shall have been made before this act becomes fully operative upon such cities, shall be prosecuted with and completed as nearly as may be in conformity with the provisions of law under which they were commenced, and by the same procedure as if this act had not been passed; and all causes of action, debts, taxes, contracts, claims and demands of whatever nature, existing prior to this act becoming operative upon any city, whether in favor of or against such cities, or any of them, or between other parties, shall remain in full force, and shall be sustained and enforced notwithstanding this act, but as far as practicable in conformity with its provisions as to methods of procedure, except as hereinbefore already provided."

Section 4 provides that nothing in the act is to be considered as repealing or modifying any city ordinance, resolution, order or rule in force at the time the act becomes operative, except those incompatible with its provisions.

It is provided that all political and administrative boundaries shall be unchanged except as provided in the act, and that the population of any city so far as the act is concerned shall be that of the last federal or state census.

Under the heading of "elections and general provisions concerning officers" the following appears: The elective officers shall be a mayor, a controller, a treasurer and nine (9) assemblymen, and seven (7) members of a board of education to be elected from the city at large, and one (1) alderman to be elected from each ward. Judges of the municipal courts established in such cities shall in each case be elected at the regular city election next preceding the day when the regular terms of the judges of such courts whose places are to be filled respectively will terminate by law. But such judges are not embraced within the meaning of the term "elective officers," as used in this act.

Section 9 provides that the first biennial elections shall be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1898. In all other respects this law shall first become operative upon such cities last described on the first Tuesday of June, 1898. On the first Tuesday of May in the even numbered year next following the census year, state or national, the first biennial elections are to be held in such cities as by the returns of such census appear to have then first attained a population of 50,000 or more inhabitants. In other respects the law becomes operative upon the first Tuesday of June thereafter.

Section 10—In all cities upon which this law shall have become fully operative the city elections shall be held, and the elective officers provided for by this act whose places are to be filled shall be elected on the first Tuesday in May in each and every even numbered year; and such elections shall be known as the regular city elections; and all the elective officers provided for by this act shall hold office for a term of two years commencing on the first Tuesday of June next succeeding such election, and until their successors are elected and have qualified, except as otherwise provided by this act.

Section 12 makes a plurality of votes sufficient to elect, and in case of a tie, lots shall be cast in the presence of the council in joint session. Officers appointed by the common council must receive a majority vote of all its members to constitute an appointment, such vote to be had viva voce on roll call in joint session.

Section 13 says: Any elective officer provided for by this act or any officer appointed by the common council may be removed from the office by the concurrent affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members of each branch of the common council, but no such officer shall be removed except for cause, nor unless he has first been furnished with a copy of the charges, and has had reasonable opportunity to be heard, in person or by counsel, in his own defense.

Section 16 provides that vacancies may be filled by appointment by the common council in joint session. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor by removal, less than six months before the expiration of his term, such vacancy is to be filled by appointment by the common council in joint session. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of alderman, assemblyman, comptroller or treasurer, by removal less than six months before the expiration of the term, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the mayor. Whenever a vacancy occurs in any of the elective offices six months or more before the expiration of the term, such vacancy is to be filled by a special election, on the Tuesday next folowing the expiration of forty days after the removal, excluding the day of such removal.

Section 19 says: No officer or employe of the city shall vote for or make any contract in behalf of said city or any department thereof with himself, or with any firm of which he is a member, or with any corporation or association of which he is an officer or director; nor shall he be in any manner directly or indirectly interested in any contract with said city, and any contract in which any such officer or employe is or becomes directly interested shall be and become thereby absolutely void, and any such officer by the fact of such interest shall forfeit his said office; and any money which shall be paid on such contract by the city may be recovered back from any or all the persons interested therein by a joint or several action.

Section 20 makes the violation of section 19 a misdemeanor, forfeits the office and makes the violator liable for loss or damage sustained by the city.

Section 21—In all cases where the salaries of officers are fixed by the common council they shall be fixed by resolution, and the salaries of all officers shall be paid monthly. The salaries of officers whose terms of office are fixed by this act, shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which such officers have been chosen, nor during the period intervening between the election or appointment of any such officer and the commencement of his term.

Section 22—Every elective and appointive officer and all boards, except members of the council, shall annually, on or before the first Tuesday in April, transmit to the common council full and detailed reports, verified by affidavit, of the business of such office or department for the preceding fiscal year, together with a true and full inventory of all moneys, property and other effects of the city in possession of such office or board, or under their respective control. Such reports shall show all the operations, transactions, receipts, disbursements and accounts of such officers and boards, all moneys received and from what source received; all moneys paid out, and on what account paid out, with the number and description of the warrant upon which the same were paid, and a reference to the law, order, contract or authority requiring the same to be so paid; and the common council is empowered to cause to be printed such a number of said annual reports as they may deem necessary, not exceeding 3000 copies of any one report. Such officers and boards shall likewise, whenever requested by the common council, make to them a similar report and shall exhibit to them all the books of account, papers and other records of property kept or controlled by such officers or boards respectively.

Section 23 provides that all such records and property shall be turned over to the city or to the successor at the expiration of the term of office.

Section 24—No officer, or member of any board, or clerk, or employe of any such city, shall directly or indirectly, in or about the performance of the duties of his office, receive any gift, commission, gratuity or reward, or other valuable thing whatever; and every such officer and member shall account for and pay over to the city treasurer at the end of each month all fees, moneys and emoluments received by him during the preceding month by reason of his office, except as may be otherwise provided by law.

Title 3 deals with the office of mayor and provides as follows:

Section 26. The mayor shall be the chief executive officer of the city. He shall take care that the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city are duly observed and enforced within the city; and that all other officers of the city discharge their respective duties, and to that end may maintain an action of mandamus or other appropriate action or proceeding against any delinquent officer. He shall from time to time give the common council such information and recommend such measures as he shall deem advantageous to the city.

Section 27. During the absence of the mayor from the city, or in case of his disability for any reason to discharge the duties of his office, the president of the board of aldermen, or in case of his absence or disability the president of the assembly, shall for the time being exercise all the powers, and discharge all the duties of the mayor. The president so performing the duties of the mayor shall be styled the "acting mayor," and his acts while so acting as mayor shall have the same force and validity as if performed by the mayor.

Section 28. The mayor shall be the chief magistrate of the city and shall have command and control of its entire force of police.

Section 29. He may appoint a secretary, who shall perform such duties as the mayor may prescribe, and receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the common council, not exceeding $1200 per annum; and such secretary may be removed by the mayor at pleasure.

Section 30. The mayor shall have authority to expend, from the executive contingent fund appropriated for that purpose by the common council, such moneys as may be necessary in case of emergency to secure information and evidence of crime, and arrest criminals.

Section 31. He shall sign all bonds and obligations on behalf of the city, and all warrants and orders drawn on the city treasurer, unless otherwise provided by law. He shall also sign all contracts on the part of the city.

Section 32. He shall, upon service of notice, summons or process upon him in any action or proceeding against the city, forthwith inform the city attorney and common council thereof.

Section 33. The mayor shall receive an annual salary, to be fixed by the common council, of not less than $1500, nor more than $2500.

IGNOMINIOUS DEATH.

A Brave Man's Fear. Real Tangible Danger Met Heroically.

The Terror of Doubt Makes Cowards of the Bravest.

The Indian's Methods of Avoiding Pitfalls.—A Lesson for All.

THE insidious foe is the one most feared. He who strikes unseen and without warning.

It's the same with disease. A painful acute malady, one we have become conversant with, by noting its effect on others, has no great terrors. We know after an interval of more or less discomfort the trouble will have "run its course," Nature will repair the damage, and we will be ourselves again. It's Nature's inability to throw off poisons collected in the system, that causes sickness that have fatal terminations.

It's when we feel, without apparent cause, tired, despondent, experience sleeplessness, loss of appetite, and dull pains in various parts of the body; notice our faces are blotched, sallow or covered with pimples,—it's then we realize

"That of all good gifts, ever hath been health
Counted the first, and loss of it to be
The hardest thing to bear."

Don't delay after Natnre's warnings; take her own remedy, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

It positively relieves all serious symptoms at once, and quickly dispels the unseen cause, by completely cleansing, stimulating, and restoring to their natural condition the principal life-maintaining organs of the body, the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood. It has cured thousands, and can always be depended on. No harm can follow its use, as it is made from herbs, barks, and contains no minerals or other poisonous ingredients.

Can be procured of any druggist, $1.00 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00.

One of our staff of doctors will gladly give you any medical advice you may desire, *free*, if you will write us describing your symptoms. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks now has dreams of water communication in three directions. Not only down to Winnipeg and up to Fargo, with greater depth of water than now, but south from Fargo to Big Stone lake and into the Minnesota river and later the Mississippi just below Minneapolis, also west to the Red lake country. Col. W. A. Jones, in charge of engineers for the work of the upper Mississippi, etc., after investigating the feasibility of a reservoir at Red lake to regulate the water supply of the Red and Red Lake rivers, says that the following results can be obtained: The creation of a water line of transportation extending from Thief River falls to the head of Red lake, a distance of eighty-four miles on the river and fifty miles on the lake. From the east end of Red lake a canal can be very cheaply cut through to Rainy river—a marsh covers the whole distance—thus opening a great stretch of country bordering a navigable river, including the Lake of the Woods. The permanent improvement of the Red River of the North from Grand Forks to the international boundary, giving a navigable depth of over four feet. The complete protection of the lower Red Lake river valley from floods, and the same also to a considerable degree to the valley of the Red River of the North below Grand Forks. For the foregoing reasons, and the fact that the reservoir can be created by constructing a short, low dam at the outlet of Red lake at a very small expense, the colonel recommends this locality as worthy of improvement. A survey can be made at a cost of $3000. Once in the Rainy river near its mouth communication would be had to the north with Rat Portage and the gold fields of the upper end of the Lake of the Woods, and to the west as far as the western end of Rainy lake, a distance of nearly 100 miles from the mouth of Rainy river in each instance. If the Canadian government improves the lock at the foot of Rainy lake, as is promised, navigation in that direction would be extended directly to the new gold fields of Rainy lake, Seine river and the Manitou. All those water courses would open a market that in a few years will be very valuable.

The Northern Pacific elevator at Jamestown, now the property of the Consolidated Elevator company, of Duluth, is being torn down. The material will be used in the construction of an elevator at New Rockford, taking the place of one destroyed by fire. The building is equipped with line machinery, but for several years has been idle. The construction of branch lines and the development of the county having diverted much of the grain to near-by stations.

Since the acceptance by the government of the site donated by the citizens of Bismarck for a military post and the anticipated expenditure of at least $1,000,000 in the construction of the post, there has been a great improvement in business and the price of desirable business and residence property has advanced materially.

The body of an unknown man was found at Buffalo. It is not known whether it is a case of foul play or a freezing in the recent blizzard. Mrs. R. H. Court, a well-known and highly respected settler, died Wednesday.

J. H. Bossard had Patrick Burns arrester at Grand Forks charged with larceny of a deed from his office. He was arrested at East Grand Forks. The deed was valued at $900.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

South of Vermillion on what is known as the island, is a large amount of made land, which has been added in time past to regularly surveyed land by the river. There are about 3000 acres, most of which is valuable for timber. On portions of the land are trees which show their age to be forty years. About five years ago a number of squatters settled on the land, but were driven off. Now another party has gone to the land and will bring the matter into court. These accretion land cases are becoming quite frequent along the Missouri, and have been decided by the courts both ways. The supreme court has handed down the decision that ground added to surveyed land by the changing of the natural course of a stream, becomes a part of the surveyed land and belongs to the owner of that land. But in a noted case in Nebraska three exceptions were taken to the law of accretion. First, land which had first been farmed as an island and afterward joined to the mainland; omitted land, that is, land that had never been surveyed, which often happened in early government surveys, especially along the river; and lastly, abandoned river beds. The land in question, over on the island, the squatters think will all come under the exceptions. There is one line tract of 162 acres which has trees of large size, which, no doubt, were growing before the first survey was made.

Reports brought to Vermillion by parties living along the Missouri are that the river has risen five feet and is still rising. The ice still remains unbroken although free from the shore. It was reported that a strip a mile long between Meckling and Gayville was clear of ice yesterday morning, but the report has not been verified. People are still moving off from their farms onto the hills and there is not an empty house in this city. A man came across the river yesterday morning by means of a boat which he pushed in front of him. The ice, he reports, is very solid and shows no signs of breaking up for three or four days at least. The weather yesterday and today has been very warm, the thermometer reaching 60 degrees. Reports from Mitchell and points farther south this morning by wire show warm weather and snow melting fast. The first train through from Aberdeen in five weeks on the Milwaukee arrived yesterday.

Martin V. Miner, an aged citizen of Aberdeen, formerly a resident of Ionia, Mich., is dead.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

Catarrh

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., had a severe case of catarrh, which finally became so deep-seated that she was entirely deaf in one ear, and part of the bone in her nose sloughed off. The best physicians treated her in vain, and she used various applications of sprays and washes to no avail. Fourteen bottles of S. S. S promptly reached the seat of the disease, and cured her sound and well

CURED BY

SSS

S. S. S. never fails to cure a blood disease, and it is the only remedy which reaches deep-seated cases. *Guaranteed purely vegetable.* Books free address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Bent Johnson (single), of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagor, to A. B. McDonel and Thomas Irvine, mortgagees, dated the first (1st) day of November, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the second day of November, A. D. 1894, at the hour of ten o'clock and ten minutes (10:10) in the forenoon of said day, in Book ninety-five (95) of mortgages on page one hundred and seven (107).

And whereas such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured by the said mortgage and there is claimed to be due and there is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents ($368.67) principal and interest.

And whereas no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the tenth (10th) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on the said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and known and described as follows, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) and east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼) and lot two (2), of section thirty (30), in township sixty (60) north, of range twenty-one (21) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 15th, 1897.

A. B. McDONEL and THOMAS IRVINE,
Mortgagees,

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for Mortgagees.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-26-March-5-12-19-26-April-2.

NOTICE.

Office of City Clerk,

Duluth, Minn., March 6, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for public thoroughfares as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city at a meeting of said common council, to be held at the council chamber, on Monday, March 22nd, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any lands required to be taken.

Following is a list of the property proposed to be so taken, with the names of the supposed owners and the amount of damage awarded for the taking of same:

Charles A. Homer, James A. Gary, Julian J Chisholm. For the taking of 1.345 acres in the ne¼ of the se¼ of the nw¼ and the ne¼ of nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width extending from First street, in Gordon & Whiting's addition to First street, in East Duluth and First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $1.

Same. For the taking of 2.02 acres in the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width. the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of section 13-50-14, at the distance of 289.8 feet westerly from the north quarter corner of said section 13, thence extending southwesterly on a line making an angle of 47 degrees, 57 minutes, 39 seconds, to the left of the aforesaid northerly line of section 13, a distance of 1412.09 feet to a point, the above described center line being at right angles with the line of Thirty-fourth avenue east, as platted, (formerly St. Clair avenue) in First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $1.50.

William Howell's estate. For the taking of 0.2 acres from the sw¼ of section 12-50-14, being a strip of land the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of section 12 aforesaid, at the distance of 289.8 feet westerly from the south quarter corner of said section 12, thence extending northeasterly on a line making an angle of 132 degrees, 3 minutes, 21 seconds, to the right of the aforesaid southerly line of section 12—135.81 feet to a point, the above described center line being at right angles with the line of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in First addition to East Duluth. Damages, $0.50.

East Duluth Land company. For the taking of lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 4, in the plat of First addition to East Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof. Damages, $0.50.

Charles A. Homer, James A. Gary, Julian J. Chisholm. For the taking of 1.23 acres from the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 13-50-14, where it is intersected by the dividing line between lots 2 and 3, block 4, First addition to East Duluth, thence extending northwesterly on the prolongation of the dividing line between lots 2 and 3 aforesaid 814.68 feet to a point, being a prolongation of the center line of Thirty-third avenue east (formerly Mackinac avenue) in the plat of East Duluth. Damages, $1.00.

Same. For the taking of 0.65 acres from the ne¼ of nw¼ of section 13-50-14, being an extension from the westerly line of First additon to East Duluth to the northerly line of said section 13, of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in the plat of East Duluth. Damages, $1.00.

William Howell's estate. For the taking of 4.215 acres from the sw¼ of sw¼ of section 12-50-14, being a strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of section 12 aforesaid at the distance of 360.19 feet westerly from the south quarter corner of section 12; thence extending northwesterly on a line making an angle of 42 degrees, 02 minutes, 21 seconds, to the right of the aforesaid south line of section 12—1364.75 feet to a point, being the point of intersection of the prolongation of the center line of Thirty-fourth avenue east (formerly St. Clair avenue) as platted in First addition to East Duluth, with the prolongation easterly of the center line of Victoria street, as platted in the plat of Glen Avon, First division; thence extending westerly on the prolongation of the center line of Victoria street aforesaid, 317.29 feet more or less, to the westerly line of section 12 aforesaid. Damages, $3.00.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March 9 to 19 inclusive.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the common council of the city of Duluth as commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks, from the pump house now in process of erection on lot 1, section 25, township 51 north, range 13 west, to Lester river. The property to be acquired being as follows, to-wit:

(1) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 25, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point.

(2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company.

(3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point.

(4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13.

(6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(7) A strip of land 80 feet in width northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park. Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota.

That the undersigned have duly qualified as such commissioners, and have entered upon the discharge of their duties as such; that the undersigned as such commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the property proposed to be acquired for said purpose of rights-of-way, or which may be directly or indirectly affected thereby, to be made by the city engineer of the city of Duluth, showing the lands or parcels of property required to be taken for said purposes as aforesaid, or which may be damaged thereby, and have caused said plat to be filed with the clerk of said city of Duluth; and that the undersigned as such commissioners will meet at the office of the city clerk in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, on the 24th day of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and thence proceed to view said premises, and to hear any evidence or proof by the parties interested, and when their view and hearing shall be concluded, to determine and assess the amount of damages to be paid to the owner or owners of each parcel of property proposed to be taken for the purposes aforesaid, or which may be affected thereby.

FRANK P. TIMS,
LOUIS K. DAUGHERTY,
D. W. SCOTT,
Commissioners.

Duluth, Minn., March 10, 1897.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 11 10t.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Valentine Blatz Brewing Company, a Corporation,
Plaintiff.
Against
Ellen Lund,
Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Duluth, in the said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred dollars ($300) with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the 4th day of August, 1893, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated March 10th, A. D. 1897.

M. H. CROCKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
410 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-12-19-26-April-2-9-16.

WEST END

West Duluth Sun Demands a Three Cent Fare For School Children.

Call on the West End Aldermen to Push the Matter.

Orange Lodge Installs Its Officers---Rix-Patton Marriage Last Evening.

The West Duluth Sun has inaugurated a fight for a 3-cent fare for school children, and calls upon the West End aldermen to push it in the council. There are a good many West Duluth students in the high school and the expense of street car fare is a heavy tax upon them. It is claimed there are many others who are prevented from availing themselves of the advantages of the high school because of their inability to pay fares. The Sun calls upon the people of West Duluth to make an emphatic demand of the council to afford the required relief.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.

A public installation of the newly elected officers of the West Duluth lodge of Orangemen was held in the lodge room last night and the following officers were installed: S. Caruthers, G. M.; William Clifford, recording secretary; William Ward, treasurer; O. S. Olson, financial secretary; Fred Haggstine, chaplain; F. Richie, I. P.; C. W. Hoyt, D. T.; L. Owen, F. of C. At the conclusion of the impressive ceremonies the lodge room was cleared and dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

RIX-PATTON MARRIAGE.

The marriage of Frederick Patton and Miss Charlotte Rix was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, 517 Fifty-sixth avenue west, last night, Rev. George E. Keithley, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, officiating. John Rix was best man and Miss Jeannette Carmichael was maid of honor. Only the relatives of the bride and groom were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Patton will begin housekeeping at 20 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The grip epidemic has extended to Proctorknott, and many cases of the troublesome disease have been reported from that village.

Thomas Carmichael and family, of Negaunee, Mich., are visiting relatives in West Duluth.

John Hess has returned from Bismarck, where he has been for the past two months.

Mrs. Emilly Merritt will leave for Kingsville, Ohio, in a few days to pay a visit to her sister.

The Young People's Temperance society will give an old-fashioned spelling school at the Oneota M. E. church this evening.

C. B. Gilbert, who has been living at Hibbing for the past six months, has returned to Proctorknott.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Was Irregular But Mainly Higher.

New York, March 19.—The stock market opened irregular, but mainly higher. The railways tended toward improvement. The suppression in the London market was ignored and effective support was rendered to the international shares aside from Reading first preferred, which fell ⅝ on heavy offerings. The industrials were easier. Rubber shares showing a decline of 1 cent on common and 1¼ on preferred, on reports of a conflict.

Chicago Gas was taken in hand and in an hour advanced to 80 by the interests which have been conspicuous in the purchasing of it. The industrial shares also developed an improved tone, with Rubber, preferred, exceptionally rising to 64c. The gains in the railways were quite uniform, but confined to the fractions. Toward 11 o'clock the market displayed a reactionary tendency on realizing andbear aggression against the specialties in which almost all of the earlier gains were eradicated.

The market offered little feature during the second hour, but sagged on slight offerings. The inquiry for the higher granger stocks abated very materially and operations were largely confined to the recognized speculative stocks. The bond market was apparently very business-like. Sales to noon were 94,500 shares.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Inspection of Duluth Commandery Next Wednesday.

Next Wednesday the annual inspection of Duluth commandery, Knights Templar, will take place. Grand Commander John H. Randall, Deputy Grand Commander E. F. Farmer, Grand Sword Bearer Dr. J. W. Chamberlain and several of the past officers from St. Paul and Minneapolis will be here. Capt. Dudley of the United States army, one of the grand officers of the grand encampment, will be here. A number of these distinguished visitors will remain over Thursday and visit the Scottish Rite that evening. The thirtieth degree will be worked.

Zion commandery, Knights Templar, of Minneapolis, has completed a third of a century of its existence, and on March 31 will celebrate the event by an observance of the spring festival of Malta. Invitations to the commanderies of the state and country have been issued and the affair will be conducted on a large scale. A number of Duluth Knights Templar will go down and take part.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

T. W. Wahl to O. M. Jorgenson, lot 8, block 129, Portland division	$ 200
Kate Meehan to B. O'Rourke, lot 9, block 10, Hibbing	1,125
C. J. Fredrikson to H. H. Christian, part lots 15 and 16, block 62, Portland division	2,950
I. W. Pendleton to D. H. Moffat, lot 18, block 5, Central division	65,000
Total	$ 69,675

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Michigan street is livening up greatly nowadays, but prices are not fluctuating. They are lower however, than usual and buying is fairly brisk.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13
Candled, storage	9	@	11
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Minn cabbage, per 100 lbs	70	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
California cabbage, crates	3 50	@	3 75
California celery, doz	85		
Florida tomatoes, basket	65	@	75
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	25	@	40
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, doz	15		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	40		
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 50		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida strawberries, per qt	35	@	40
Pie plant, per doz bunches	65	@	75
California navel oranges	2 25	@	3 75
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35		
Cranberries, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00		
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Sprink chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	10		
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south. Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Northern Minn	6 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00
IN NEW YORK.			
New York, March 19.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@19c; Elgins, 19c. Eggs, steady; Western, 10½c.			

OPPOSED TO CRUELTY.

A Highly Worked Up Individual Visits the Officials.

A man giving his name as Johnson, and who seems to be much wrought up over the cruelty being practiced on horses and dogs, called at police headquarters yesterday afternoon and demanded of Chief Hansen that he put on a number of extra policemen to stop the evil. In case the city was unable to stand the expense, he said he was willing to mortgage his homestead near Two Harbors, which is worth $100,000, to raise the necessary funds.

Failing to arouse any interest at headquarters, he went to the city hall and interviewed the city officials, winding up this morning with the mayor, whom he endeavored to interest. Mr. Johnson's conversation was rapid and somewhat jumbled, and he startled his auditors by running excitedly to the windows every minute or so to call attention to some shocking case of cruelty. He was finally furnished with Judge Ayer's address, being advised to lay the matter before him, and he trudged off.

ABDUCTOR KILLED.

Shot Dead By Detectives Who Had a Tip.

Houston, Tex., March 19.—Walter Hughes, a carpenter, was shot to death by detectives last night while in the act of entering the house of Frank Dunn, a wealthy pawnbroker. His purpose was to abduct Dunn's small child, who was to be held for ransom in the sum of $10,000. His scheme was betrayed by a confidant. Hughes fired twice at the detectives, and was then literally riddled with four loads of buckshot. He had a large knife, and also a bottle of chloroform on his person.

Land Patents Received.

Patents were received at the United States land office today for the following persons:

St. Louis county—Charles A. Olson, John P. Brander, Peter Olander, Albert Olson, Matthew Brier, Hokan Olson, Henry F. Schubring, Jr., Annie French, H. Hanson.

Carlton county—LeRoy H. Fish, Andrew Johnson, three patents.

Itasca county—John W. Howard, Albert H. Powers (three), August Johnson, Joseph St. Peter.

Ramsey county—W. G. Clark., three patents for Matthew Clark.

Wright county—Nancy Desmond.

Steele county—W. W. Arms.

Douglas county, Wis.—Michael Callahan, Edward Bielohlaerech.

Penzie county, Mich.—Charles H. Fultz.

Baraga county, Mich.—Peter Peterson, Peter A. Edwards, Peter G. Westrom.

STRONGER

After a Bearish Disposition Early, the Wheat Market Became Firm.

Thirty-One Boat Loads Reported as Worked at New York.

This Did Not More Than Counteract the Small Clearances' Effect.

Wheat opened steady at a trifle higher this morning. Wheat was helped at the opening by an advance of ⅜d at Liverpool. The Northwest receipts were 357 cars against 172 last week and 569 last year. The temper of the traders seemed rather bearish in view of Liverpool's liberal receipts. Chicago received only 20 cars and inspected out 143,000 bus. The quantity of wheat and flour cleared at Atlantic ports was equal to 182,000 bus. It was later in the day when a report of some demand for export cropped up at New York. A short time after that it was announced that thirty-one boatloads had been worked, six of them for prompt and twenty-five for May and June shipment. That announcement caused a little more confidence in the minds of holders, but the quantity taken for export was not heavy enough to do more at the time than to counteract the effect of the small clearances. Closing cables gave Liverpool from ¼d to ⅜d higher for the day; Paris equal to ½c per bus lower, and Berlin ¼ mark. It was estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 200,000 bus this week.

Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 74½c, advanced ⅛c but soon fell back to 74⅝c. During the last half hour the market became firmer and May wheat sold up sharply to 75c. The close was firm with buyers at 75⅜c, an advance of ⅝c for the day. The mills bought 22,000 bus of cash stuff, paying the May price for 20,000 bus and ⅛c under May for the rest. The elevators took 3000 bus at ⅛c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76⅞c; May, 77⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74⅝c; May, 75⅜c; July, 75⅞c; September, 75⅜c. No. 2 northern, 72⅜c. No. 3, 68¼@70⅜c. Rejected, 51⅝@66⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76⅞c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 3 oats, 16½c. Flax, 78¾c; May, 79¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 93c; corn, 1; oats, 9; rye, 5; barley, 40; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 74,186 bus; corn, 422 bus; oats, 12,629 bus; rye, 3885 bus; barley, 3549 bus; flax, 6052 bus. Shipments—None.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 19.—Hogs, receipts, 19,000. Market active, 5@10c higher. Light, $3.90@4.10; mixed, $3.90@4.15; heavy, $3.70@4.15; rough, $3.70@3.75. Cattle, receipts, 3500. Steady to strong; nothing choice on sale. Beeves, $3.75@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.30; Texas steers, $3.20@4.30; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.30. Sheep, receipts, 6000. Strong to shade higher.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 19.—Money on call 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87½ for demand and at $4.85@4.85⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.84½@4.84¾. Silver certificates 62¾@63¾. Bar silver 62⅝. Mexican dollars 48¾. Government bonds weaker. 4s registered, $1.23½; coupon, $1.21¼; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13⅜; 2s registered, $1.25½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.02⅝.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 19.—Wheat, March, 74c; May, 75c; July, 73c; September, 70¾c. Corn, March, 21¾c; May, 25¼c; July, 25¾c; September, 27¼c. Oats, March, 16¾c; May, 17¾@17½c; July, 18¼c; September, 16c. Pork, March, $8.32½; May, $8.32½@8.35; July, $9.05. Lard, March, $4.20; May, $4.30; July, $4.37½@4.40; September, $4.47½@4.50. Ribs, March, $4.85; May, $4.85; July, $4.87½. Cash wheat: No. 2 red, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 84½c; No. 3 spring, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 79@85c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@75c; No. 1 northern spring, 75@76c. Cash corn, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 21@22c. Cash oats, No. 2, 16½c; No. 3, 16@16¼c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 22½@32c. Rye, cash, 33c; May, 34. Whisky quiet on basis of $1.27 for finished goods. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 76c; May, 78c@78½c; July, 80s. Timothy, cash, $2.75; March, $2.85.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 19.—Wheat, strong; close, May, 73c; July, 73⅝c; September, 69½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75⅞c; No. 1 northern, 73¾c. Receipts, 204 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 19.—Close, wheat, March 81⅞c; May, 80⅞c; July, 79c; September, 86¼c. Corn, May, 30⅝c. Oats, May, 21⅞c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 19.—A better opening in wheat on account of higher cables was succeeded by weakness following rather a heavy selling of July and September, mainly upon St. Louis orders. The feeling at the close was much stronger and in advance established. The cause of the firmness was the much better cash demand both here and at the seaboard with reported good export takings at New York. The local scalping crowd got short of May wheat on the early selling of July, and the attempt to cover May widened out the difference materially. The foreign political news is not calculated to make the bears rest easy and though there are no new developments in the crop situation today, the outlook will bear close watching. Wheat looks as if it might gradually work higher and will be a sale on all the little upturns.

Corn and oats strong and higher cables on corn have quoted ½d advance daily at Liverpool for the past four days and the present price of pork is equal to about 35c a bushel for corn in Iowa.

Provisions experienced considerable liquidation at the advance but the general tone of the market continues strong.

Puts, May wheat, 74½@74⅞c.
Calls, May wheat, 75⅞-76@76⅜-⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 75¾c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12⅝	12⅞	12½	12⅞
Atchison	12	12	11⅜	11⅞
Sugar Trust	114	115⅜	114	114⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B & Q	77⅞	78½	77½	77½
St. Paul	78½	78½	77⅝	77⅜
Chicago Gas	78¾	80½	79¾	79½
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	34	34⅞	34½	34½
Erie				
Reading	23⅞	24	23⅜	23⅝
Louis. & Nash	49⅜	49⅝	49¼	49⅜
Manhattan	86	86½	85¼	85⅜
Missouri Pacific	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅜
Tobacco	76⅝	77	76⅜	76¼
Chicago & N. W	109⅞	110⅝	108⅜	108⅝
N. P. preferred	37⅛	37⅝	36⅝	36⅝
Rock Island	69¾	69¾	68⅝	68⅝
Union Pacific	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
Western Union	84⅞	85	83¼	83⅜
Leather	60	60	57⅞	57⅞
Lake Shore				

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Great Reductions.

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods Must be sacrificed at less than half their value.

Best patent Flour, $2.25 per 100; choice patent, $2.15; good family Flour, $2.00 per 100; strictly pure Buckwheat, 2c per lb.

CHOICE POTATOES. 25c PER BU.

Choice Oatmeal, $1.60 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 7c per lb; fancy Hams, 10c per lb; dried salt pork and bbl Pork, 5 & 6c per lb; choice Bacon 9c per lb; best Silver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb; Evaporated Apples 7c; Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, from 5c to 8c per lb; English Currants, 5 to 10c; Raisins, 5 to 8c; choice Dairy butter, 10c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 18c to 20c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Lima Beans, String Beans Peas and other brands, from 75c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 9c in bbl lots; Guaranteed Good Eggs, 10c per dozen; strictly fresh Eggs, 12½c per dozen; 25 lbs good Rice for $1.00 or 4c per lb. Gasoline 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c lb.

Choice Winter Apples, $2.00 per barrel.

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality.

Dry Goods and Shoes must be closed out regardless of cost. Come and take them at your own price. Will sell the entire stock for 50c on the dollar on actual wholesale cost.

Prompt delivery will be made to all points. Terms, cash.

J. WILKEY,
Wholesale and Retail Department House,
203 & 205 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn

A FALSE REPORT.

Mr. Hotchkiss Not Working Against a Lumber Duty.

The last issue of the Northwestern Lumberman, of Chicago, in its Saginaw column, contains a statement to the effect that L. L. Hotchkiss, manager of the Cranberry Lumber company, has been in Washington opposing the $2 duty on lumber.

Mr. Hotchkiss was very much surprised to read this. He was in Washington but twelve hours to witness the inauguration. The status of the matter, according to Mr. Hotchkiss, is this: The Cranberry company has four interested parties, one of them being Arthur Hill, who is opposing the duty. In deference to his views, it was decided that the Cranberry Lumber company should take no part as a company in the movement in favor of the duty, not signing any petitions or doing any work for it. Mr. Hotchkiss' visit to Washington had nothing to do with the duty.

THE BRIDGE BILL AGAIN.

Washington, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson today reintroduced the Duluth bridge bill, which Senator Vilas succeeded in killing last session. He is now hopeful of securing its passage.

PRETTY OLD PEOPLE

Chicago, March 19.—Adam Adamicek, a Pole, has just celebrated his 112th birthday. His wife is still living and is 87 years of age. Both are almost totally blind from old age, and yet their general health is otherwise remarkably good.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF NORTHERN HARDWARE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby associate themselves for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Title 2, of Chapter 34, General Statutes 1894.

Article I. The name of said corporation shall be Northern Hardware Company.

Article II. The general nature of the business of said corporation shall be buying and selling miners' and mill supplies, hardware and other merchandise, commonly sold in hardware stores, and the principal place of business shall be at Duluth, Minnesota.

Article III. The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be March 22, A. D. 1897, and shall continue for thirty years.

Article IV. The capital stock shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and shall be paid in at such times as the board of directors shall require. Provided, that no stock shall be issued until it is fully paid up. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

Article V. The names and places of residence of the persons associated in forming this corporation are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VI. The government and management of this corporation and its affairs shall be vested in a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary, who shall be selected from and elected by the board of directors. The office of treasurer and president or vice president may be held by the same person, but the secretary shall not hold any other office in said corporation. The names of the first board of directors are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VII. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held on the first Tuesday after the 22nd day of March. Provided, that the president shall call a special meeting of the stockholders at any time on the written application of a majority of the stock issued, such meeting to be called in the time, place and manner as shall be provided in by-laws adopted by the stockholders at any annual or regularly called special meeting of the stockholders, at which a majority of the stock then issued shall be represented by the holders thereof in person or by proxy, and filed with the secretary; and at any such special meeting of the stockholders any director may be removed from the office of director and the vacancy in the board thus created may be filled by vote of the holders of a majority of the stock voting, either in person or by proxy, each share of stock being entitled to one vote.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

EDWARD A. MOYE. (Seal.)
EDWIN P. STONE. (Seal.)
WILLIAM F. QUAYLE. (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of—
F. W. Parsons,
John B. Adams.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared E. P. Stone, E. A. Moye and W. F. Quayle, to me personally known to be the persons who signed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

F. W. PARSONS,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1131 East Second street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three. Must be a good cook. Mrs. H. Neuman, 32 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS AT ONCE at French tailoring institute, room 16 Metropolitan block.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A BOY 18 OR 20 YEARS OLD for shipping clerk and general work about warehouse. Address with references. L 87, Herald.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

SALESMEN FOR CIGARS, BIG PAY. Experience unnecessary. Monopole Cigar company, Galesville, Wis.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON Nineteenth avenue east, near London road, at $10 water free. Carpets to sell cheap, all laid. Address P 81, Herald.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—COZY FLAT, $16. ALL modern conveniences, five rooms. Water rent paid. $250 buys a good residence lot. Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—COZY FLAT, $16. ALL modern conveniences, five rooms. Water rent paid. $250 buys a good residence lot. Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce. If you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

CARD READING.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future, 1330 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

LOST.

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVENING, small pug dog. Reward if returned to 1717 East First street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Dated Duluth, Minn., March 17th, 1897.
GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

Notice of Application
FOR
Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 12, 1897, and terminating on March 12, 1898, by W. P. Wheaton at No. 229 Lake avenue south.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
(Corporate Seal.) City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, March 4 to 19 inc

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by William Sibbald and Hattie Sibbald, his wife, mortgagors, to N. A. Tyler, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of April, 1892, and which was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., of that day, and was duly recorded in Book 63 of mortgages on page 576.

And whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage debt six hundred and fourteen and 34-100 ($614.34) dollars, principal and interest and also the sum of fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fees, as provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted or commenced to collect said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lot number six (6), in block number two (2), Sharp's Addition to Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, all of said property being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, will with the hereditaments and appurtenances, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of March, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1897.

N. A. TYLER,
Mortgagee.
JOHN E. DAVIES,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
214 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-12-19-26-March-5-12-19.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, wants work of any kind. Must have it. Address 916 East Seventh street.

SITUATION WANTED — WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing, house cleaning or any kind of day work. Address or call at 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind. Must have it. L 86, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home. Gentlemen's under clothing a specialty; also house and office cleaning. Call on Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west, up stairs.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT dressmaker would like to go out by the day or take work home. Inquire second floor 126 East First street.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS DESIRES situation either in city or outside. Address L 17, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind by the day. Call at 527 West Second street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION as stenographer and typewriter. Good references and experience. P 71, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETent cook in private family, or place as housekeeper. Address L 85, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 330 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

9 FOOT RANGE. 106 EAST SUPERIOR.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE (ALMOST new) of five room house. A snap. House (centrally located) can be rented if desired. Apply W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room; will buy furniture of 25-room boarding house; central location. A snap. P 91, Herald.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

ANYONE WISHING TO STORE A piano, free of charge, in a perfectly secure place, would do well to call at 202 King block.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEmen's cast off clothing. Give us a trial. Send address and will call. Star Clothing company, 511 West Superior street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 15, 1897. Work, Summons. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 22, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Tuesday, March 23, 1897. Work, Royal Arch degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 16, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

HAIR DRESSING.

TILLIE JORGENSON (FORMERLY with Midtsund sisters, of St. Paul,) has opened hairdressing parlors at room 417 Lonsdale building.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops Itching GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 19.—In consequence of the advance of a barometric depression from Montana to Missouri, general rains have fallen in the Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, Minnesota and the western part of the upper lake region, and still continue in those districts. The quantity of rain has been greatest in the Mississippi valley, 1.86 inches falling at Memphis, while between St. Louis and the headwaters of the river the amounts have varied from .15 to .44 inch.

The temperature has generally fallen 10 to 24 degrees in Western Montana and the adjoining Canadian provinces, in which sections, it was lowest at 7 a. m. today, ranging from 18 above zero at Helena to 16 below zero at Edmonton, a station in the extreme northern part of Alberta. In the Central valleys, the lake region and the Southwest, it ranged from 24 at Port Arthur to 62 at Memphis.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Calgary	0	Medicine Hat	—2
Prince Albert	4	Battleford	6
Minnedosa	18	Winnipeg	22
Swift Current	10	Qu'Appelle	8
Williston	4	Bismarck	14
Port Arthur	22	Helena	18
Marquette	28	Sault Ste. Marie	24
Huron	32	Miles City	22
Duluth	30	St. Paul	34
La Crosse	34	Moorhead	34
Milwaukee	34	Lander	24
Davenport	42	Rapid City	32
Detroit	40	Chicago	34
Dodge City	50	Kansas City	54
North Platte	52	Denver	38
St. Louis	58	Memphis	60

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 32; maximum yesterday, 40; minimum yesterday, 32.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Light rain turning to snow, with cooler tonight; Saturday fair and decidedly colder; high northeast winds diminishing tonight and shifting to westerly by Saturday morning.

JAMES,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 19.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Showers this afternoon and tonight with colder in west portion Saturday; colder; fresh east, backing to northerly winds. For Minnesota: Showers this afternoon; partly cloudy and colder tonight, with rain or snow in extreme east portion; Saturday fair and colder; northerly winds.

THE ASYLUM SCANDAL.

The members of the legislature display a strange aversion to investigating the charges of corruption in connection with the vote whereby the location of the proposed fourth insane asylum was changed from Anoka to Hastings. The legislature cannot afford to remain silent while such grave accusations are made against its honor and integrity. If the charges are true, no doubt there are some members who do not court an inquiry which would result in the presentation of evidence that would disclose their corrupt actions, but the great majority of the members must be free from such fear, and they should insist upon an investigation that will bring out the whole truth, no matter whom it affects.

The Minneapolis Times the other day published an interview with I. A. Caswell, editor of the Anoka Herald, in which he made specific charges of attempted bribery. He said that ex-Sheriff Chapel, of St. Paul, attempted to bribe Sheriff Block, of St. Peter, in a room adjoining Judge Sackett's office in St. Peter. The judge overheard the offer and he alleges that an affidavit to that effect is in existence. Those who were told the story by Mr. Block were: Ed Weaver, Mankato; D. G. Dunham, G. H. Wyman, G. W. Swank, S. W. Gilpatrick and E. S. Page, Anoka; Harris Richardson, St. Paul. The publication occasioned much talk and has not as yet been denied by those charged, so far as The Herald has noticed.

Hon. A. N. Dare, editor of the Elk River Star-News, who represents Sherburne county in the legislature, also makes charges of corruption on the part of those who engineered the deal in favor of Hastings. He says in the Star-News: "Several members who stood loyally by the Sixth district in this matter were approached by parties representing Hastings with propositions that there was "something in it" to vote for Hastings, and this fact, together with the further fact that the southern part of the state was practically solid on geographical grounds, explains the cause of the defeat of Anoka. This is a proposition that evidently did not occur to Commissioner Powers when he wrote his book on the 'Purchasing Power of Gold.' I have no hesitation in saying that it was the most outrageously unjust act perpetrated by the house this winter, and I am equally as sure in my own mind that the facts and equity had less to do with the result than many might suppose. Hastings has had an industrious and not overly scrupulous lobby here all winter, and by veiled insinuations of fraud on the part of the commission, of which there was never a scintilla of evidence to prove, promising votes to public institutions for appropriations, and the aid of St. Paul and a big bank account the deed was done and the Sixth district was heartlessly outraged."

The legislature must take notice of these serious charges. If bribery has taken place, let the corruptionists in the legislature be thrown out without ceremony and let the bribe-givers outside be treated to the punishment that they deserve.

AN ULTRAMONTANE DEFEAT.

The result of the election in the county of Bonaventure, Quebec, where a Liberal and supporter of Premier Laurier was chosen a member of the Canadian parliament, is significant of the great change which is taking place among the adherents of the Catholic church in that province. It was a victory of great importance for the Laurier ministry, because the Liberal candidate was opposed by all the power of the church. Monsignor Blais and his priests having given notice that all Catholics who voted for the Laurier candidate would fall under the condemnation of the church. Despite this threat, the Ultramontane candidate was defeated by over 750 majority.

But a few short years ago, the voice of the bishop was omnipotent in the elections in Quebec. The hierarchy controlled the elections almost absolutely wherever the Catholic vote was in the majority. The Catholic people took their politics as well as their religion from the bishops and priests. The Bonaventure election is therefore a striking indication of the change of sentiment, of the revolution which has taken place in the attitude of the Quebec Catholics towards the hierarchy, and of the emphatic refusal to bow the head to priestly dictation. Mr. Laurier has not been on good terms with the bishops for many years, as he long ago declined to acknowledge their authority in political affairs. He was willing to take his religion from the church of his forefathers, but he refused to be bound by their directions politically. And so the people of Bonaventure have endorsed his attitude and have declared their independence of the bishops in matters political. No one who is unacquainted with the old state of affairs in the Quebec constituencies can fully appreciate the remarkable change.

The opposition of the bishops to the Liberal candidate was based upon his refusal to promise that he would vote against the approval of the settlement of the Manitoba school question effected by the Laurier government. The settlement is distasteful to Archbishop Langevin, of Manitoba, and to the French bishops and priests in Quebec, and they have declared that no Catholic can be faithful to the church and vote for the approval of the terms of settlement. This was the first election in a French constituency for a member of parliament since the settlement was agreed upon by the Manitoba and Dominion governments. A few days ago the Manitoba legislature, by an overwhelming majority, approved the settlement, and the result in Bonaventure leads to the belief that it also will be confirmed by the Dominion parliament. It is a heavy blow to the Ultramontane faction.

THE TENNESSEE EXPOSITION.

The international exposition, which is scheduled to open May 1 in the city of Nashville, promises to be an event which will reflect great credit upon the people of Tennessee, who undertook the enterprise in celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the admission of their state into the Union.

The site of the exposition covers an area of twenty acres, and is about two miles away from the public square of Nashville. The buildings are nearly ready and last week a track was laid to the site of the government building for the construction of which and a government exhibit congress appropriated $120,000. The Greek style of architecture prevails in the buildings. All but the Parthenon, which is of brick, are constructed of heavy planking, the exterior being finished in staff of pure white. Directly in front of the Parthenon, for the fine arts, stands the colossal figure of Pallas Athene by Miss Aenid Yandell, a daughter of the late Dr. L. P. Yandell, of Louisville, who was a Tennessean, the building and figure being an exact reproduction of those that crown the hill at Athens. Among the notable features of the exposition are to be the woman's building, which was designed by a woman and which was the first building completed; the children's building, the result of their efforts; the commerce building one of the largest of the group, 591 by 256 feet; the agriculture building, also of the first class; the auditorium and the building devoted severally to transportation, machinery, minerals and forestry, and last, but by no means least in interest, is the negro building. This is one of the handsomest structures of the whole group and its contents will show specimens of work done by the negro race in all the walks of life.

There will also be many novel attractions for the diversion of the crowds expected to visit the fair, and there is no doubt that large numbers will attend.

FREE SUGAR BEET SEED.

The new secretary of agriculture is credited with being an enthusiast on the subject of sugar-beet raising. Secretary Wilson thinks that our soil is peculiarly adapted to growing saccharine roots and will do his utmost to stimulate active interest in the development of sugar beet growing with the end in view of shutting German beet sugar out of the market. One of the first acts upon entering office was to commission a special agent to go to Missouri to organize the farmers into blocks of five in each county of the state, for the purpose of experimenting with sugar beets. To each of such blocks of five he will forward necessary seeds to sow as many acres as they will devote to sugar beets, conditioned upon the stipulation that at the end of the season a part of the crop shall be sent to Washington to be analyzed.

Fourteen states have been set apart in which to make the experiments and 6000 tons of seeds have been bought to be distributed as above described. It is necessary that blocks of five farmers be organized in ever county of the states to be included in the fourteen to be chosen for the experiment. Of course, Minnesota is in this list, and our farmers must take some action looking to sharing in this experimental enterprise. It should be easy to find five farmers in each county willing to set apart an acre for raising sugar beets, as the best quality of seeds will be furnished free of charge. The legislature might appoint a committee to look into this matter and obtain the necessary information for the farmers.

It is popularly supposed that the order of President Cleveland extending the operations of the civil service law would protect chiefs of division and other public officials holding lucrative positions. Such is not the case. There is a very simple way of getting around this apparently insurmountable obstacle. When the chief of the division is included in the classified service he becomes amenable to civil service rules; he can be either reduced or promoted. A $2500 chief becomes a $1600 clerk, while a $1600 clerk of the same political complexion as the administration takes his place. This is simply the operation of the "merit system" and no complaint can be found with it.

The Springfield, Mass., Republican says: "If our system of politics were developed on English or French lines Mr. Reed would today be the undisputed leader of his party, as much so as ever Gladstone was. But our system is perpetually thrusting the natural leader aside in favor of some man who, through the accident of locality or a large majority in some minor election or the sentimental association of his name with some transient policy, seems to have an immediate, even if a transitory, political leadership in this country is comparatively feeble."

It is the opinion of naval officers that Admiral Walker will finally be landed in the office of assistant secretary to Mr. Long, for they say he wants that place and usually gets what he is after. The admiral is a cousin and intimate friend of Senator Allison, who has asked the appointment, and Mr. Allison generally gets what he asks. Some of Admiral Walker's opponents have found a law which provides that the assistant secretary of the navy shall be appointed from civil life, but Mr. Allison will undertake to have that law repealed or amended.

A London theater manager recently adopted a novel method of stemming the tide of popular first-night disapproval by offering to refund the entire purchase-money to any dissatisfied patron leaving before the close of the first act, or one-half to anyone leaving before the end of the first scene. It is almost needless to say that not a penny was given back.

A well-known clergyman, Rev. Dr. Rankin, cites in the Independent the following from Longfellow's journal: "As I was standing at my front door this morning," says the poet, "a lady in black came up and asked: 'Is this the house where Longfellow was born?' 'No, he was not born here.' 'Did he die here?' 'Not yet.' 'Are you Longfellow?' 'I am.' 'I thought you died two years ago.'"

Discouragements for the opponents of woman suffrage multiply. Professor Goldwin Smith has been writing to the Toronto papers dilating upon the awful consequences to society which must follow if women should be allowed to practise law. But despite his opposition, a young Toronto woman, Miss Clara Brett Martin, has been admitted to the bar. What is worse, she has just won her first case.

One of the two young women who were admitted to the Suffolk county, Mass., bar, the other day, says her ambition is to become a perfectly honest lawyer. We shall now expect to hear some cynic ask, with a sneer, if this does not prove, what has so often been contended, that woman is wholly unfitted for the practical affairs of life.

Legislative life is robbed of much of its monotony by the disinterested zeal of outsiders in promoting legislation. Milwaukee, Peoria and St. Louis are generously supporting representatives in Des Moines, merely to impress upon the legislature the folly of permitting the manufacture of booze in Iowa.

Young Sewall wants a consular appointment for assisting in the defeat of his father, and the Omaha World-Herald thinks he should have it. When a young man like Sewall, Jr., starts out to advertise himself as a Jerusalem pony he should be given plenty of posters and acres of dead walls.

It is generally understood in Canada that four mayors of Canadian cities will be knighted by Queen Victoria at the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of her coronation next June. They are Simon N. Parent, of Quebec; R. Wilson-Smith, of Montreal; Robert J. Fleming, of Toronto, and Edward Alexander Colquhoun, of Hamilton.

It is now said that Representative Draper, of Massachusetts, will be appointed minister to Spain, but will be given a term of service at Havana as consul general before he goes to Madrid. If this report be true, ex-Governor Hubbard may yet be selected to go to Italy.

It is rumored that David B. Hill will be a candidate for congress in the Albany district next year. It is not an improbable story. Those who imagine that David B. is dead politically will get a big surprise some day.

Criminal lawyers will hail with joy the new theory as to mental ailments advanced by a New York expert. It is called the "toxic basis of neural diseases" and will beat "emotional insanity" with a jury.

According to a London cablegram the original manuscript of Keats' "Endymion" has just been sold for $3475, which is without doubt much more than Keats ever received for his entire poetical works.

Thank heaven, exclaims the Chicago News, that Fitzsimmons' baby is too young to talk. We can, therefore, have only its picture and not a two-column special copyrighted interview.

It is stated that the sugar trust does not like the new sugar schedule. This should ensure the adoption of the schedule by congress.

Before the hearing in his case has ended, the News Tribune may learn how to spell Commissioner Lamoreux's name.

It is said Corbett's father bet his livery stable in 'Frisco on the fight and lost. And the blow almost killed father.

A CHANGE IN CUBA.

New York Tribune: No better bit of news has come from Cuba since the war began than the announcement that the Spanish government there has adopted a new policy toward American citizens suspected of complicity with the revolution. Such persons, it is said, are hereafter to be tried promptly. If found innocent they are to be released. If found guilty they are to be expelled from the island, with, no doubt, a warning of sterner treatment if caught there again.

New York World: The vigorous Americanism which resulted in the prompt release of Mr. Scovel gives our relations with Spain an entirely new aspect and excites the strongest hopes that our "good offices" with the Spanish government may soon put a stop to the Cuban war. The season in which Spanish troops can keep the field is almost over, and the Weyler campaign has been a failure. For eight months to come Spain can hope to accomplish nothing, and before then end of that time peace ought to be declared on a basis of Cuban freedom and independence.

New York Sun: Our consul at Havana is better safeguarded in these days than he has been at any other time since he took the office. He has received assurances from the Spanish authorities there that means have been taken to prevent any hostile demonstration against him, and that the consulate will hereafter be under the direct protection of the Spanish soldiery in the city. It seems that Gen. Ahumada has taken unusual pains in the case. His forethought ought to be worth something.

Washington Times: We are glad to see it stated that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is to be retained and supported in his present position. We hope and believe that this is true. It is what should have been expected from the sturdy Americanism of President McKinley. Gen. Lee has done his duty under trying and adverse circumstances like a gallant soldier and gentleman.

Chicago Journal: Poor Mephistopheles Weyler! He had a man locked up whom he couldn't torture or kill. Scovel is released.

Chicago Tribune: The new administration in Washington has shrewdly that it intends to protect American citizens from persecution in Cuba. It has secured the release of Scovel, the New York newspaper correspondent, and has given Spain to understand that it will not brook a continuance of the Spanish policy of illtreating citizens of the United States.

SPEAKER REED.

Indianapolis Journal: The renomination of Speaker Reed by acclamation and the refusal of the Republican representative caucus, by a large majority, to appoint a committee to change the rules of the house with a view to greater liberality indicates that the good sense of members prevailed and that the majority believe in the safeguards which the present rules afford.

Washington Star: There is cause for congratulation in the fact that as the two offices, the presidency and the speakership, are of such transcendent weight in our scheme of government they should be filled at so critical a time in affairs by two men who understand and esteem each other, and who therefore may be expected to work together harmoniously for the general welfare. To be three times speaker of the house is indeed a great honor, and to deserve the honor adds to the felicities of the occasion.

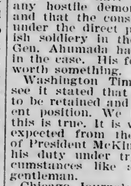
St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The speakership is the second office under the government in dignity and power, and that post never had an abler or worthier incumbent than the man who today will be chosen to it for the third time. Clay, Winthrop, Blaine, Carlisle and other men who have held the office have been among the greatest statesmen of their day, and Thomas B. Reed is the peer of them all. He has given the speakership a loftier rank and greater potency than it hitherto possessed, and has imparted to it a new attractiveness for statesmen of commanding ability and influence.

Philadelphia Press: Mr. Reed is so great a debater that no one who admires superb parliamentary fence can fail to miss him from the floor and to regret sometimes that he is not there to illuminate discussion with the lightning of his wit and to relieve dreariness with the bolts of his logic. But he is so much more powerful and useful as speaker that men consent to be deprived of the joy of his debate for the advantage of his captainship. With the transformation which has been gradually going on, the speaker has come to exercise almost unlimited power. He not only holds the reins over the house in the pathway it takes, but he does very much to decide what pathway it shall follow. He is almost as great a power in legislation as the president is in administration. Through his committees and his autocracy under the rules, through eyes that see only what he wants to see and ears that hear only what he wants to hear, he is well nigh absolute. For this work Mr. Reed has supreme genius. His overtowering intellectual force is united with overtowering will and determination. He is a born leader of men. What is still better, his power has been exercised with the conscientious purpose to serve the public interests.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ROUNDS OF MIRTH.

Detroit Journal: Editor—I want to criticize your "help wanted" advertisements.

Business manager—Yes?

Editor—Yes. They have so many impossible situations in them. They are likely to be mistaken for a serial story.

Somerville Journal: So many people are poets nowadays that it gives an editor genuine pleasure to meet a man or woman who never made a rhyme.

Indianapolis Journal: "Whaffo' you laughin' in church?" asked young Rastus' mother.

"Preacher's finger reminded me of ole Unc' Isom's huntin' dog."

"How?"

"It was a libbah-cullud p'inter."

Washington Star: "It's nonsense," exclaimed the comic opera soubrette, "to insinuate that members of theatrical companies have to walk home every now and then."

"Isn't it true?"

"Certainly not. There isn't a lady in this troupe who travels without having her bicycle in the baggage car."

Detroit Journal: "No," sighed the transmigration agent, as he climbed from the tug into Charon's boat, "there is no end to my troubles. Today I had a woman doomed to be an elephant hereafter, and you ought to have heard her roar about being reduced to one trunk."

Chicago Record: "Those people next door persist in bowling to me."

"Aren't you acquainted with them?"

"Not the least in the world; we have merely used their telephone half a dozen times."

Philadelphia Record: "You lie in your teeth," hissed the villain to the heroine.

"Then, alas," said the low comedian, who in private life was the heroine's grandson; "she is doubly false. I was with her when she bought the set at the dentist's."

Washington Star: "Dah's only one time," said Uncle Eben, "when it's safe ter conterdict a man, an' dat's when he puts on a melancholy look an' stahts in ter tell 'bout how old he's gittin' to be."

Detroit Free Press: "George told me that one of my golden hairs could draw him like a team of oxen."

"Yes?"

"And then when the harness broke down he asked me if I had a rope in my pocket."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What's your line of work, young man?"

"I'm in a dentist's office, sir."

"And is your business reviving?"

"That's just what it is, sir. I shake up the customers after the old man gives 'em laughing gas."

BUSINESS BEFORE SPOILS.

Philadelphia Press: The McKinley administration is an administration without an ax. It has no ax to grind and it has no ax to use on the offices. It proposes to enforce the laws and it has no other object or purpose and one law President McKinley proposes to enforce in letter and spirit is the civil service reform law.

New York Mail and Express: Confronted by 500 applications for 40 offices, President McKinley is more anxious than ever that the mills shall be open and tempt the place hunters into other occupations. The cure for the habit of office seeking is business prosperity and this country needs a vigorous application with the least possible delay.

Cleveland Leader: While there may be some disappointment among the office-seekers who have flocked to Washington only to find that few places are to be given away at present, it will do most of them some good to wait. Anticipation, it is said, is sweeter than realization, and in that sense thousands of men who are anxious to serve their country will get considerable pleasure out of the delay in the distribution of the spoils.

Minneapolis Times: Impatient office-seeking patriots should not grieve unduly over the deliberation with which the administration is moving in the matter of appointments. There is sure to be a four-year tenure of office from the date of appointment, anyhow, whether it be immediate or deferred. Postmaster General Gary has indicated the policy of the administration by announcing that even fourth-class postmasters, where they are unobjectionable, will be allowed to serve out their terms.

A BACHELOR'S REFLECTIONS.

New York Press: A woman hates to have a tooth filed most as much as she does to cut a piece of lace.

The best thing in the world to keep a man out of business "schemes" is a wife and babies.

As soon as a bachelor begins to reflect out loud, all the married people he knows get down on him.

The average woman would wear a dress made of orange peel if the dressmaker said it was the fashion.

When a man says he hasn't made up his mind about a thing, it is a sign he has asked his wife about it.

When a man is away on a trip and does something he ought not to, he sits down and writes a nice letter to his wife.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Minneapolis Press: Since the provisional organization of the national silver Republicans, that political organization has materialized in many parts of the country. In the Northwest Nebraska takes the lead, and under the Towne-Teller Dubois call, a provisional committee for Nebraska, consisting of Representatives Charles Wooster and Frank L. Loomis and Senators Frank T. Ransom and E. G. Watson, have issued a call for a meeting for conference at Lincoln, March 25, when a provisional state central committee will be chosen to set the ball rolling in Nebraska.

Minnesota will shortly follow. National Chairman Hon. C. A. Towne is shortly to be in the state, when undoubtedly the initatory steps will be taken. That former Republicans, all over the United States are foremost in their reorganization emphasizes almost the earnestness in which they will remain in the battle for bimetallism and monetary reform to the end.

CULKIN'S PLUM.

St. Cloud Journal Press: It is announced from Washington that Congressman Morris has recommended Senator W. E. Culkin of Wright county for receiver of the Duluth land office, the appointment to be made in a few days. Senator Culkin, it will be remembered, had the endorsement of his own county as a candidate for congress, but gracefully withdrew when it was deemed advisable to nominate Morris, and Culkin did valiant work for the whole party. No man in the Sixth district has a better record, and his appointment to a position in the Duluth land office will be a recognition by Congressman Morris that the Republicans in this section of the district will appreciate and commend.

PATRIOTISM OF THE GREEKS.

New York Tribune: Lord Byron found in Greece "The sun, the soil, but not the slave the same;" but men and conditions have changed there since his time. The Greek is no longer the "craving, crouching slave" whom the bard found skulking about the scene of Thermopylae, but is rather like one of the 300 who made that pass a place of deadly memories. There is not a patriot from Moesia to the Cyclades isles who would not apparently brace up and fight all the continental powers single-handed if need were, reviving the traditions of valor which belong to the heroic age of his country. Even her dispersed sons as far off as the Mississippi and the mining centers of the Rocky mountains feel the thrill of patriotism animating their bosoms, and are ready to take ship for home and reenact the courageous exploits of Theseus and Hercules. It is no longer to be said of the land that "'Tis Greece, but living Greece no more." It is very much alive, indeed, with a determined assertion of vitality which the great powers find a trifle insubordinate, but which public opinion everywhere greets with sympathy and ardor.

A COLORADO HINT.

Denver Times: The supreme court of Missouri has held that women are eligible to any office in the state from which they are not barred by statute. This is an easy way out of a very uneasy difficulty. It saves election costs, campaigns, schisms in families and encouragement of drinking.

The Mild Eyed Goddess
of the home—the loving wife and mother—
Drinks Blatz The STAR Milwaukee Beer . . .
to give rich, nourishing quality to her baby's food and to keep herself in the pink of health.
VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

VEXATIONS.

What wondrous days, indeed, are these
When science shows a light
On any pathway that you please,
That you may turn aright.
Yet life is filled with terrors new;
The hours grow dull and long,
For everything you care to do,
The doctor says, is wrong.

Who tries to warble is forbid
Lest germs attack the throat,
The dancer's prowess must be hid,
Though he may screech a note.
Who dines in carelessness complete
Is tempted by the throng,
But he who likes to, may not eat;
The doctor says it's wrong.

You shun the water, sparkling fair
Lest foes lurk there disguised;
You mustn't breathe unless the air
Has been well analyzed.
Thoughtless, you turn, as is your wont,
With an affection strong,
To kiss your baby. But you don't,
The doctor says it's wrong.
—Washington Star.

QUICKENING CURRENTS OF TRADE.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: That increase of nearly $4,000,000 in the loans of the New York banks in the week just ended is an eloquent indication of quickening business confidence. Enterprise is beginning to quicken all over the country. Mills are resuming work, the stock and bond markets are firmer, and the better times for which everybody has been looking for four years appear to be in sight.

EXPERT OPINION.

Chicago Chronicle: If Mrs. Cora Weed of Iowa, who wishes to be a consul, is as handsome as her picture makes her out to be she should be persona grata anywhere.

NO MODIFICATION NEEDED.

Chicago Tribune: "Transmississippi" is a long word, even for an exposition. Can't the Omaha people shorten the name a little or put in a hyphen for a resting place?

AN UNSATISFIED THIRST.

Chicago Tribune-Herald: Advices from Constantinople say that the sultan is chafing under the inaction of the European powers. No wonder; he has been compelled to lay up on the Armenian butcheries until he gets the Cretans off his hands, and his cutthroats can hardly be restrained from pulling off another bunch of massacres in the meantime.

MODERN AND ANCIENT SNOBBERY.

Chicago Chronicle: The recent publication of a subscription book sold at $1000 and $2500 a copy and dealing with the world's upper ten of nobility recalls a description of a Roman book canvasser in the days of the empire: "The snow-white Mauritanian steeds, with their heaving flanks, the pointed ears, the crimson nostrils, are reined up. From the charlot descended the master, who, giving his fleeting toga an extra graceful fold, entered a house on the Via Aurelia. Presently a Scythian slave followed his lord, bearing in his sturdy arms a precious bundle, fully illustrated, up to date, and superbly bound in Persian cloth. It was a Pliny in sixteen volumes, a subscription book. Such were the methods of the canvasser in the palmy days of Rome." In this style should the modern book of snobs be hawked about.

LESSON FROM A LADY.

As my pet, in dresses trailing,
Tightly clinging to the railing,
Of the stairs, descends, she cries:
"I'm a lady now—largest size."
Bonnet tied beneath her curls,
Happiest of happy girls,
But on the lowest steps she slips;
Healong to the floor she trips.

Finery is all unheeded,
Tears are flowing unimpeded.
To my lap she straightway flies,
There to hide her tear-stained eyes.
"You're a lady; musn't cry."
Answer comes with a sob and sigh,
As I smooth a tangled curl:
"No; I'm just your little girl."

We may stride with plume and feather
Proudly through the sunny weather,
But when clouds of trouble fall
Round about us like a pall,
All unheeded garments fine,
Straight we seek the breast Divine;
Far from worldly cares and harms,
Humble children in His arms.
—JOSEPHINE PAGE.

LOVE AND YOUTH.

Love roused me from my peaceful sleep,
Sharp was the pain that pierced my heart.
"Wake!" cried the god. "Thou shalt depart!"
Then o'er a thorny path and steep

Love bade me go. In rain with tears
From that rough road I turned aside.
Love quickly humbled all my pride,
Yet in a whisper calmed my fears:

"I give thee youth to smooth thy way."
Thus spake the god. Fair was the morn!
Rich were the fields with golden corn,
With radiant hope smiled that bright day!

Fair was the morn when forth I went.
Now, dark the skies, since sad, alone,
Youth I no longer call my own,
Love's service all my strength hath spent!
—MARTHA A. KIDDER.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Michael Heisler, Plaintiff,
vs.
George S. Broughton and Mina Guernsey, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the tenth day of March, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 26th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots two hundred and sixty (260) and two hundred sixty-two (262), in block twenty (20), in Duluth Proper, Second Division, included within the following described boundaries, to-wit: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of Third street now Garfield avenue with the center line of Railroad alley, thence northwesterly along the center line of said Third street to a point sixty-seven (67) feet distant at right angles, from the center line of said alley, thence northeasterly parallel with Michigan street to a point fifteen (15) feet distant at right angles southwesterly from a line between lots two hundred and fifty-eight (258) and two hundred and sixty (260), in said block twenty (20), thence at right angles southeasterly sixty-three (63) feet more or less to the center of said alley, thence by direct line to the place of beginning.

Dated March 11th, 1897.
WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

J. H. WHITELY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
412 Providence Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-12-19-26-April-2-9-16.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE:—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Fannie S. Janeway, Plaintiff,
vs.
Columbia Investment Company and Frank Crassweller as assignee of the Columbia Investment Company, Insolvent, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the ninth day of October, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the 19th day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots two (2) and four (4), of block one hundred thirty-one (131), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota. The above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated March 3rd, 1897.
WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-5-12-19-26-April-2-9.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and 26-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John W. Irwin, of the county of Nassau, and state of Minnesota, mortgagor, to Daniel J. Sullivan, of the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 93 of mortgages on page 423; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) in block numbered nine (9), town of Hibbing, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, excepting and reserving thirty (30) feet of the north end of said lot thirty-two (32), extending twenty-five (25) feet west on same lot and excepting and reserving all ores and mineral deposits the surface of said lots with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of March, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and 26-100 dollars and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 12th, 1897.
DANIEL J. SULLIVAN,
Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-12-19-26-March-5-12-19.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by John B. Sutphin as guardian of Charles E. Lindbeck, Andrew P. Lindbeck, Anna L. Lindbeck, Frederick Lindbeck and John D. Lindbeck minors, mortgagor, to A. Buchanan, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1895, and duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of May, 1895, at 9:10 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages on page 286.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred eight and 50-100 dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby on October 19th, 1896, and which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage; and also in the failure to pay ninety-four and 28-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and heretofore paid by the undersigned thereby becoming a part of the debt secured by said mortgage; now by reason of said several defaults it has by the terms of said mortgage become optional with the holder of said mortgage and mortgage notes to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, to-wit: The sum of forty-four hundred ninety-nine and 87-100 dollars principal and interest, and the sum of ninety-four and 28-100 dollars premium for insurance as aforesaid, amounting in all to the sum of forty-five hundred ninety-four and 15-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number three hundred twenty-five (325), in block number fifty-three (53), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of March, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three and 26-100 dollars and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 5th, 1897.
A. BUCHANAN,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-5-12-19-26-March-5-12-19.

A Word to the Wise:

Why pay $3.48 and $2.98 when you can buy Men's Spring Shoes for $2.50 and $3.00? No old stock; nothing but the latest style shoes that are well worth $3.50 and $4. One look at these goods will convince you.

FOR MEN

Men's fine Calfskin Shoes, all shapes and styles; others get $4.00 for them; our price—

$3.00.

Men's Stylish Shoes, all shapes and kinds, heavy or light sole; others get $3.50; our price only

$2.50.

Gentlemen, we have a fine line of regular $2.50 Shoes which we are going to close out Saturday at—

$1.98.

FOR LADIES.

Ladies' new Coin Toe Lace and Button Shoes, patent or dongola tip, hand turn or welt; others get $4.00; our price..... **$3.00**

Ladies' new Coin or Sharp Toe, new spring styles lace and button Shoes, all sizes; others get $3.50; our price only..... **$2.50**

Ladies' Fine Dongola Shoes, opera or razor toe, heavy or light sole, very stylish; other dealers get $2.75 for them; our price only..... **$2.00**

Misses' Shoes.

Misses' $2 Shoes only.....$1.25
Misses' $1.50 Shoes only...$1.00
Misses' $1 Shoes only..... 79c

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Children's $1 Shoes only... 75c
Children's 75c Shoes only.. 50c
Children's 50c Shoes only.. 40c

BOYS' SHOES.

$2.00 Shoes only.....$1.25
$1.50 Shoes only.....$1.00
$1.00 Shoes only..... 79c
Infants' Shoes only 19c, 25c and 40c.

COMPARE our $3.00 Shoes with the $4.00 Shoes of other houses.

COMPARE our $2.50 Shoes with the $3.50 Shoes of other houses.

SPECIAL—900 pairs Men's $2.00 Shoes that we bought for half their regular price; we put them on sale Saturday at— **$1.25**

REMEMBER—We do just as we advertise.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE.
111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

HAVE NOT THE POWER.

County Board Cannot Issue Poor House Orders.

The county commissioners held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to consider the building of a new poor house and hospital. Proposals were received in executive session from N. J. Upham & Co. and Hartman & Patterson to take the temporary loan notes provided the legality of the notes was established.

County Commissioner Williams moved to rescind the action taken at the previous meeting appointing a junketing committee and providing for securing plans.

Mr. Dinham took the floor and defended the project, saying that the county was in duty bound to build a suitable poor house.

Commissioner Williams wanted to go on record as being opposed to the proposition, and Messrs. Hauppl and Berg took opposite sides. As Commissioner Morcom was absent this made an equal division of the board, but Mr. Williams' motion failed of a second so it was snowed under.

N. J. Upham & Co offered to pay par for 6 per cent notes if they were legal, but the attorneys are agreed that under the present law they would not be legal, so it was decided to appeal to the legislature. The board instructed Acting County Attorney Phelps to draw up a bill to send to the local representatives with a request for them to put it through. The bill will allow counties to issue temporary loan notes in amounts not to exceed 2½ mills of the assessed valuation, for the purpose of building a poor house or hospital or both. The notes are to run not to exceed five years and the interest is not to exceed 6 per cent, payable semi-annually. The bill also provides for a special taxing of not less than one-half mill to be made each year.

The board adjourned until its April meeting, until which time it can do nothing.

Setting of Cases.

The following call of court cases has been made for next week in the district court:

Monday—2, 10, 11, 12, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

Tuesday—31, 34, 36, 39, 40, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49.

Wednesday—52, 54, 57, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69.

Thursday—70, 72, 73, 75, 77, 79, 80, 81, 85, 93.

Friday—98, 99, 100, 103, 107, 116, 117, 118, 119, 125.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

KINDERGARTEN MEETING.

Teachers, Mothers and Others to Meet Tonight.

A meeting will be held in the kindergarten rooms of the Jackson school tonight in the interest of kindergarten work in Duluth. The idea is to give parents and others who are interested a better idea of the kindergartens and their aims and results. The benefits of the kindergarten in the home, school and church will be discussed. Members of the school board will talk upon "How the Kindergarten Trains For Good Citzenship," R. E. Denfeld will talk upon "What the Kindergarten Has Accomplished in Duluth," and Mrs. J. D. Titcomb will discuss "Discipline in the Home and Kindergarten," while Dr. Humason, Mrs. Bishop and others will speak briefly. The kindergartens will furnish music. Miss Baker will read from Kate Douglas Wiggins' story "Patsey" and Henry Brearly will sing.

The astronomical section of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association will hold its first meeting tonight.

Ravelings, a junior class publication, appeared at the high school yesterday.

At Maynard Hall.

The entertainment given by the primary and intermediate departments of Maynard hall, yesterday afternoon, was a delightful affair, reflecting great credit on the young folks who took part. The program began with a play entitled "No Cure, No Pay," the principal role in which, that of the fashionable invalid, was taken by Miss Catherine Macfarlane. A farce entitled "A Precious Pickle" was also given and was highly enjoyed. Miss Catherine Schenck, in the role of a colored woman, was excellent. A minuet, danced by Anna Macfarlane, Jessie Hartley, Helen Marble and Julia Hunter, elicited great applause. Mamie Ray gave a recitation in French and Fanny Hicks Crosswell one in German. The program closed with a sunflower song in which the primary department took part. A living illustration of a sunflower produced a happy effect. About 150 persons were present.

Culver's Rink Won.

In the Black medal contest at the curling rink, C. W. Culver's rink defeated Charles McMillen's rink yesterday afternoon by a score of 14 to 10. Culver was absent and F. W. Boldrick, who plays third for him, skipped the rink. The players were: C. A. Duncan, A. H. Smith, L. W. Rolleston, F. W. Boldrick, skip; F. McLaren, D. G. Cutler, C. B. Wodruff, Charles McMillen, skip. This brings C. W. Culver's rink into the finals and he must play R. J. MacLeod to determine who gets the medal.

The ice is in pretty bad condition, being sticky. It requires considerable force to get a stone down the ice. Unless there should be another cold snap the season may be put down as closed.

A Masque Ball.

The "Our Circle" Whist club gave a masquerade ball last evening at the Kalamazoo block hall in honor of the festival of Purim. About sixty were present and the costumes were remarkably good. The ball room presented a brilliant scene and everyone was handsomely entertained.

WHAT WE SUFFER FROM.

Nearly all diseases are curable, but only the specialist who has devoted his life to their study can treat them with uniform success. Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, the most distinguished specialist, is world famed because of his cures. Why? Because he has studied, investigated and discovered the true remedies for the cure of diseases. You can consult Dr. Greene personally or by letter, free. He has developed the most perfect and successful system of cure through correspondence. Write him if you desire to be cured.

BOAT LINE

A. J. Miller Will Establish One Between Kettle Falls and Mine Center.

Will Operate In Connection With J. J. Hayes' Crane Lake Steamer.

Frank McCormick Is After the Contract For the Telegraph Line.

A. J. Miller has gone to Rainy Lake, where he intends establishing a steamboat line to run from Kettle Falls to Mine Center. He has a boat hull, capable of accommodating about fifty passengers in which machinery will be placed in time to have it ready for business by the opening of navigation. It will be run in connection with Capt. J. J. Hayes' steamer on Crane Lake. Both boats will connect with the stage line that will operate between Lake Vermilion and Crane lake, all to be connected with the Duluth & Iron Range at Tower by the steamboat line on Lake Vermilion.

It was the intention of Capt. Hayes to build a larger boat for use the coming season, but he has decided to enlarge the old one, making it as big as the one owned by Mr. Miller, and to be operated in connection with it. These boats, making close connection with trains from Duluth at Tower, will provide an easy means of communication between this city and the gold fields, with the exception of the stretch of twenty-three miles between Vermilion lake and Crane lake. The expenditure contemplated by the county commissioners for the improvement of this road will relieve the trip of many of its disagreeable features.

Frank McCormick will leave here for Tower in a day or two for the purpose of inspecting the route of the proposed telegraph line, connecting Tower with Mine Center. He will put in a bid for the construction of the line, and hopes to get the contract. The plans of the promoters of this enterprise contemplates laying a cable under Rainy Lake to Seine city, which can be done at small expense. The telegraph line is to be built by private enterprise, a number of Tower business men and property owners in the gold country having undertaken it.

American railroads that will profit by the expected rush to the Rainy Lake country have been slow in publishing maps and other information concerning it, in this respect being somewhat behind their Canadian competitor, the Canadian Pacific, which has issued a handsome colored folder, containing many facts that will prove of value to the prospective gold hunter. The Omaha road has a Rainy Lake folder in press, however, that will be ready for distribution in a short time, and it is expected that competing lines will be quick to follow its example. The Omaha folder will contain an excellent map that is designed to show the manifold advantages of the Duluth-Tower route over that of the Canadian Pacific and Fort Francis steamboat line.

Talk of a wagon road from Hibbing to Rainy Lake City is being revived, and it is said that the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern is interesting itself in it, as it would open a way for it to get a share of the business, which now all goes to the Duluth & Iron Range. An effort will be made to get an appropriation for this road through the legislature, but it is not likely that it will prove successful. A good highway from Hibbing to Rainy Lake would also give the Duluth-Superior & Western and Duluth, Mississippi & Northern a chance to compete for this business, and would relieve travelers from St. Paul and Minneapolis and all southern points of the necessity of coming to Duluth. However, a road from Hibbing would not make that route popular for travelers, although it might be used to a large extent for freight traffic. As stated in The Evening Herald some time ago there is some likelihood of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern extending its line to Rainy Lake, which seems to be the only means it has of getting a fair share of the business developing there.

NO FAITH CURE

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Maccabees' Masquerade.

Duluth Tent, No. 1, Knights of the Maccabees, gave a masquerade ball last evening in the Kalamazoo block, to which all the members of the order in the city were invited. There were about 150 guests present in costume. The music was furnished by Hurlbert's orchestra. Supper was served in the hall on the upper floor. The entertainment committee was composed of C. J. Hector, I. N. Chellew, F. Savard and A. F. Dorner. The floor committee were H. Harrington and J. McDonald.

Starved Herself

WISCONSIN WOMAN TRIES EVERY METHOD TO SAVE HER LIFE.

SUFFERINGS WERE DREADFUL

Her Self-Inflicted Torture Was Unnecessary—There Was a Remedy but She Did Not Know It—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her, and Now She is Well as Well Can Be.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 16.—Picture the horrors of self-starvation! Abstaining from food not because you don't want it, but because you can't eat it.

That, briefly is the distress in which Mrs. George Reany, of 211 East Third street, this town, found herself. Her restoration to health is the reigning sensation of the hour in this part of Wisconsin. She had been ill seventeen years. What cured her? Let her tell.

HOW SHE WAS AFFLICTED.

To your correspondent Mrs. Reany told this remarkable tale:

"I had been in poor health seventeen years, suffering all the time. Had taken medicine for lung disease, liver and stomach trouble, heart disease and female complaint. Every physician had some different name for my malady.

"Did they cure me? No! I was getting worse all the time. I began taking patent medicines. Everything was a failure. I was bloated all the time, and so short of breath and weak that I could not safely leave home. If I went to visit a neighbor, I would be certain to have a weak spell, and sometimes had difficulty to get home. I could not bear my clothes on, and my nerves were in a terrible state. My eyesight failed me and I could get no relief except when I refrained from eating and drinking.

"I was starving myself all summer. If I ate the least little thing, or took a drink of water, I would suffer for days. Could not sleep at nights. Even on hot nights in summer, I had to have a fire on, and sit with my feet in hot mustard water to keep from having chills. I had nervous hysteria until I would think I could live no longer.

WHAT CURED HER.

"I was weak and almost starved to death when I read in the Shelburne Free Press of the wonderful cures made by DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. I sent to Toronto for two boxes. The first box relieved me of all the bloating, and full feeling in my stomach. I began to eat and sleep. I sent for more pills and now am able to visit my neighbors and can walk quite a distance. It is just one month since I began to eat and I feel satisfied if I had not taken DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS I could have lived but a short time longer.

"I thank God for the relief given me. I also thank the maker of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, as I owe my life to them. During the seventeen years that I was ill I was never told by any doctor that I had Kidney Trouble. Now I know that that was the cause of all my suffering."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS are now on sale at every drug store in this vicinity; or they may be obtained by addressing the DODDS MEDICINE CO., of the United States, 928-942 Elliott square, Buffalo, N. Y. Price 50 cents a box. Half a dozen boxes $2.50.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE DEVIL'S AUCTION."

Next Monday and Tuesday Charles H. Yale's "Forever Devil's Auction" company, as he is pleased to call the famous spectacle this year, will appear at the Lyceum. Among the new scenic features offered for this season is, "The Cavern of Gigantic Heads," "The Magic Vaults of Benedictine," "The Gardens of the Blue Dragon," "The Palace of Roses," and a magnificent transformation scene of eight distinct changes which for novelty of conception, beauty in design is undoubtedly the handsomest and grandest pictorial illustration of the realms of fairyland ever presented. The bicycle craze is aptly burlesqued and pantomimely illustrated. The main point in the success of the "Bicycle Craze" is that it is timely, while the subject itself is treated in such an absurd manner as to prove more than funny to the most blase theater-goer.

GEORGE R. WENDLING.

Next Wednesday evening George R. Wendling will lecture at the First Methodist church on "Saul of Tarsus," it being a discussion of orators and oratory. The Harrisburg, Pa., Telegraph said of this great lecture: "All agreed that a more eloquent speaker has never been heard in Harrisburg. He led his audience from city to city painting the progress of St. Paul in vivid language and presenting wonderful word pictures. It was such a lecture as one never forgets—not only because of its eloquence, but also for the remarkable way in which facts were presented."

ROBERT CLUFF'S DEATH.

He Was a Sober, Industrious Young Man.

The Herald has received a letter from C. P. De Laittre, of Aitkin, taking exception to a statement in a Grand Rapids dispatch respecting the death of Robert Cluff from freezing. Mr. De Laittre says:

"That report does great injustice to the young man. Mr. Cluff came here from Woodstock, N. B., several years ago and is well and favorably known about here as a young man of most exemplary habits. He has during most of the past three years been in my employ and during all that time, neither at camp nor here, when surrounded by companions all clamorous for him to drink, have I ever known him to take a single glass of liquor. Neither have I heard him utter one profane or obscene word. He was an honorable, upright, steady, industrious young man with no bad habits. He made friends with all and he was returning from a visit to Joseph Grasshopper, an Indian who lives with his wife, regularly married, on his small farm on Prairie lake and who has worked for us in the woods and on drive, and whom I esteem as a man highly.

Mr. Cluff left his house about 5 a. m. and was found about six hours afterward, having walked three miles in a narrow snow-shoe trail, lying on his back. Where he had dropped without a struggle. It was no doubt a case of paralysis or heart failure. Myself and his other friends are positive that whisky had nothing to do with his death."

The dealer who doesn't show The Gordon hat tries to "explain"

REPORT

Grand Jury Presents Its Statement and Receives Its Discharge.

It Criticizes Bids and Contracts For the Miller Trunk Road.

Personal Tax Case Against the Water Company Discussed at Length.

The grand jury adjourned at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, presenting a short report, five indictments and reports of no indictments in six cases. Those thus released from the charges against them were William Meinhardt and Norman Murray, accused of gambling, and Frank Willett, Hugh Cameron, Martin C. Miller and John McDonough, charged with soliciting bribes. The five indictments were not given out, but it is understood that two of them are against Pat Liston and J. D. Zelin, accused of suffering gambling instruments on their premises. The report follows:

"In compliance with the instructions of the court we have not investigated the condition of the jail, poor house, or other matters in and about the court house, they having so recently been investigated and reported upon by the last grand jury. We have given our chief attention to the routine business that has come before us, and in the discharge of that duty have considered twenty-two criminal cases, have examined over 100 witnesses and found fifteen indictments.

"The jury has had before it complaints from reputable citizens in regard to many things that were proper subjects for investigation. Committees were appointed to examine the cases and report at an adjourned meeting whether the evidence presented would warrant further investigation. Our report in regard to some of these cases, in its criticisms and recommendations shows the result of the committee's work. In regard to others, considering the instructions of the court, which indicated a desire for a short session, we have thought it not wise to make further investigation, and therefore make no report upon them. We have though, so far as we know, not neglected action upon any cases where such action would supplement or strengthen the valuable work of the last grand jury.

CAN SUPPRESS GAMBLING.

"This jury desires that the cases of wrong doing, which that grand jury brought to light, be fully investigated by the court and that its recommendations be promptly and fully carried out, and we especially emphasize their words that the mayor with the police force can suppress the gambling in the city, if he will, and that it is his duty to do so, and we further believe that he can and should prevent the saloons from becoming a resort for minors, and should use his official power and influence to discourage other unlawful and demoralizing acts and influences which seem incidental to an ill-regulated or non-regulated liquor traffic.

"In regard to the bids and contracts for the building of the Miller trunk road, we find that the bids made and accepted are very indefinite and incomplete, giving prices on some items in the specifications and not on others and then naming a lump sum as the contract price. We find it impossible for us to compute the amounts that would become due under these contracts. We find also that were the amounts that will have to be paid for these items on which no price has been named in the bids added to the price at which these contracts were let, the results would show in some cases that the contracts were not let to the lowest bidders.

CORPORATION TAXES.

"We desire to call the attention of the court to the personal taxes of large corporations, that are largely in arrears, and urge that the county commissioners or others who have authority in the matter take immediate action towards their collection. We call particular attention to the following facts in regard to one such case: Attorney William B. Phelps was, by resolution of the board of county commissioners, employed to take charge of such tax and bond cases for the county as might be agreed upon between him and the county attorney. Pursuant to that agreement, the assistant county attorney, McPherrin, by a writen order, directed the clerk of the court to make copies of the answers in certain tax cases, which answers were delivered to Attorney Phelps, who prepared those cases for trial, and they were disposed of at the first term of court held after the receipt of such copies of answers.

"It appears that there was then pending a personal tax case against the Duluth Gas and Water company involving several thousands of dollars, for whom Draper, Davis & Hollister had appeared and answered. This case was on the September, 1896, district court calendar, but was omitted from the November, 1896, calendar by direction of the county attorney, Mr. Arbury, with the understanding between him and Mr. Davis, of the above law firm, that the facts should be stipulated and the case determined by the court on such stipulation. Attorney Phelps came into the employ of the county about the first of November, 1896, and not finding such case on the calendar, and not having received a copy of the answer from the county attorney with the others mentioned above, was ignorant of the pendency of such action until about the close of the November, 1896, term, when it was incidentally mentioned to him and a continuance promised. From the files in the case it appears that Dec. 9, 1896, a stipulation in writing was made by and between Draper, Davis & Hollister and the county attorney, continuing the case to the January, 1897, court, but as the case was not on the November, 1896, calendar, this stipulation was inoperative. It, therefore, remains for the parties above named to stipulate the facts in the case as they agree, or to abandon the agreement and place the case on the calendar for the May term of court and have it tried.

CANNOT UNDERSTAND DELAYS.

"The jury cannot understand why these delays and omissions occurred. The county attorney and his assistant have entire control of all actions in which the county is interested, unless they are placed in the hands of some other attorney especially employed by the county commissioners.

"There are other cases pending against the gas and water company for the taxes of other years; in fact the taxes now due from said company aggregate, with interest and penalties, about $60,000.

"The county of St. Louis has $232,462.90 in insolvent banks; the city of Duluth has $90,584.69 tied up in the same manner. An investigation by the grand jury shows that suits are pending for the adjustment of these claims. As these amounts are so large, it is probable that all kinds of pressure and every known legal obstacle will be interposed to delay and oppose the efforts of the county commissioners and the city council to realize anything from this source. We therefore urge the county commissioners and the city council to pay strict attention to these facts.

FRANK L. CAREY,
Foreman.

Duluth, Minn., March 18, 1897.

INSANE MURDERER.

Kills One Man and Himself and Wounds Others.

Odebolt, Iowa, March 19.—Dave Pennington, loaded a shot gun and started out to kill a number of people who had incurred his enmity. He first hunted for A. P. Walter, against whom he had a grudge. But Walter saw him coming and hid. Then Pennington went to the house of Hiram Johnson and fired at Mrs. Johnson, seriously wounding her in the shoulder and back. He then emptied both barrels into Luther Traver, an aged man, killing him instantly. Then he pointed the gun at Mrs. Frank Stolt, a neighbor, who came to the door on hearing the noise. She ran into the doorway, closing the storm door behind her, but he fired through the door, wounding her in the abdomen.

Pennington retreated across some vacant lots, loading his gun as he called to an officer and dared him to shoot. He exclaimed: "Well, if you haven't got the nerve to shoot, I have." Then he placed the muzzle of the gun to his forehead and blew the top of his head off, scattering brains and pieces of skull fifty feet. Pennington was undoubtedly insane. It is thought that Mrs. Stolt cannot recover, but Mrs. Johnson's injuries while severe, are not fatal.

GHASTLY RELICS.

Reminders of Garfield Shooting Removed From Sight.

Washington, March 19.—The marble tablet that rested in the south wall of the ladies' waiting room of the Baltimore & Potomac Railway company's depot, and the brass star placed in the tilted form of the apartment, to mark for all time the spot on which President Garfield fell when assassinated, have been removed. A superstitious dread on the present traveling public of a constant reminder of a tragedy seems to have led to the removal of the monuments.

The immediate cause of the removal of the tablet and star was the fire, which occurred on the night of March 4, which damaged the tablet to such an extent that the officials of the company declared that it was not in condition to be replaced. A portion of the marble tiling had also been removed, and although the metal star, placed where the president fell, might have been put back in its place, it was permanently removed, and the spot is now marked only by a piece of red tiling, which would pass unnoticed except to those familiar with the place and the tragedy that was enacted there.

It was said that there has been much complaint of the present traveling public of having the horrors of the assassination constantly recalled to their minds in going through the depot or waiting for trains. To such an extent has this feeling prevailed that the company has long regarded the reminders of the tragedy as a disadvantage, and it is believed by many that the officials were only too glad to have an excuse to obliterate the monuments.

NO PRIZE FIGHT PICTURES.

Springfield, Ill., March 19.—Representative W. O. Lamont, of Chicago, today introduced a bill in the legislature, with an emergency claim attached, which will prohibit, if it becomes a law, the reproduction of the pictures of prize fights, and fixes a severe penalty for violating it. Mr. Lamont has had it in mind ever since it was announced by the press that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight would be reproduced in this manner. During the last three days he received a large number of letters from business men and fathers advocating the passage of such a bill. The bill prohibits the exhibition, not only of pictures of prize fights, but of any other act prohibited in the criminal court of the state.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers.

IF YOU HAVE HEARD of the great popularity of

"Canadian Club" Whisky

and feel disposed to try it, or if you are already one of its admirers,

BEWARE

of the counterfeits of our labels and capsules. They are very dangerous. So is the whisky the public are thereby induced to purchase. You can invariably tell "CANADIAN CLUB" by its fine quality. When you find apparently good labels but undoubtedly bad whisky, please write to us.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Lim'd, Walkerville, Canada.

Gronseth & Olsen

CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.

Land your fist on the hearts. You are liable to get Fitz. **Don't**

USE BIG WORDS

The best gets Fitz in fights. Corbett is not a corpse yet. We have no time for pugilists nor bull fights. The animal powers should not predominate man. Train the brains and you will reach your brothers' hearts a good deal *easier*. We are in the fight too, we are trying to serve our patrons with the best eatables in the market at the lowest prices.

Saturday and Monday Offerings

Lemons, fancy large, dozen	10c
Extra Fancy Sweet Potatoes, 12 lbs for	25c
Pure B. W. Flour, 12 lbs for	25c
Whole Codfish, per lb	5c
Codfish, 2-lb brick	11c
Finnan Haddies, per lb	7c
Smoked Whitefish, per lb	7½c
Cromarty Bloaters, 4 for	5c
Domestic Sardines, per can	3c
New York Cheese, per lb	13c
Potatoes, per bush	25c
Navy Beans, (limit 10 lbs) per lb	1½c
Lima Beans, 6 lbs for	25c
Best California Hams, per lb	6c
Best Bacon, per lb	7c and 8c
Best Pork, per lb	5c
Best Lard, per lb	6c
Fancy Dried Peaches, per lb	8c and 10c
Best Dried Apples, ring cut, per lb	5c
Prunes, per lb	7c
Extra Fancy Apricots, per lb	12½c
Soda Crackers, in box lots, per lb	4c
Best Ginger Snaps, per lb	5c
Dew Drop Corn, per can	10c
Dew Drop Tomatoes, per can	10c
Kirk's While Cap Soap, 6 bars for	25c
"Viking" Soap, 9 bars for	25c
Babbitt's Soap, 7 bars for	25c
"Viking" Fancy Patent Flour, 49-lb.	$1.05
"Viking Pride," Flour, 49-lb sack	$1.00
Gran. Sugar, per 100 lbs	$5.40
Lay in your Sugar now before it advances.	
Macaroni, Julian Renan, 15c box for.	11c
Pearl Barley, 10 lbs for	25c
White Hoop Holl. Herring, per keg	75c

GRONSETH & OLSEN

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by David D. Clark and Maggie Clark, his wife, mortgagors, to Julia M. Landon, mortgagee, bearing date December twenty-eighth (28th), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December thirty-first (31st), 1894, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred twenty-seven (127) of mortgages, on page three hundred fifty-four (354); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, and of the coupon note given for the same, which became due on January first (1st), 1897, amounting to the sum of $20, no part of which has ever been paid; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage and note, with all accrued interest to and including thereon, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred twenty-eight and 68-100 ($528.68) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described thereby, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered five (5) and six (6), of block numbered eighteen (18), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 10th, 1897.

JULIA M. LANDON,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-12-19-26-April-2-9-16.

Notice of Application

FOR

Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH.—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 10, 1897, and terminating on March 10, 1898, by H. Brown, at No. 323 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 22d day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March 9 to 22 inc

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.
21 E. Superior St. Simon Clark, Manager.
Telephone 656.

Saturday Specialties

Interesting to wide-awake buyers. . . . . .

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen.. No limit and every egg guaranteed strictly new laid.	13c
Pure Leaf Lard (Saturday only) per lb	5c
Home Grown Potatoes, per bush	25c
49-lb sack best Patent Flour...	$1.10
Plantation Java Coffee, extra good value, per lb	25c
Hoffman House Java and Mocha, per lb	30c
Crushed Coffee, 2 lbs	25c
Rio Coffee, in the bean, per lb.	15c
New Green Onions and radish, 3 bunches	10c
Florida Strawberries, per quart,	35c
Home Grown Lettuce, 4 heads.	10c
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs	10c
Cranberries, good quality, per quart	5c
Monarch brand Laundry Soap, 10 bars	25c
Hand picked small Navy Beans, 6 lbs	10c
Finan Haddies, extra fine lot, per lb	7c
Whole Codfish, new lot, extra nice, per lb	5c

CANNED VEGETABLES—

1 can Corn, 1 can Peas, 1 can Tomatoes — 3 cans 25c
A line of goods that give universal satisfaction.

Special value in Dairy and Creamery Butter.

3-lb cans California Apricots, Peaches, Plums and Grapes, per can	12c
Full line of Smoked and Salt Fish at Popular Prices.	
Large bars Kirk's White Cap Soap (it floats) per bar	5c
Garden City Japan Tea, 3 lbs	35c per lb, $1.00
Once tried always used.	
Boneless Bacon (Saturday only) per lb	7c

RATHBUN'S, 21 EAST SUP. ST.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Wendling, the great orator, March 24.

Dr. Murray, the new health officer, took the oath of office before City Clerk Richardson this morning. He will enter upon the duties of his office April 1.

The Scandinavian Union Christian Temperance committee will have the next mass meeting on Sunday afternoon, March 28, at 3 o'clock, in the Swedish Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

Ex-Comptroller Ten Brook this morning began the work of bringing the books of the comptroller's office up to March 1. It is expected that the work will take some days. After its completion, the annual statement will be prepared.

Leona Bussling, an inmate of one of the bagnios on the Point, was arrested last evening while making things hum in St. Croix alley under the stimulus of a large cargo of the ardent. She failed to appear in municipal court this morning and the bail of $10 deposited by her last night was declared forfeited.

The Central Gun club will have a shoot tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock, at the foot of Twenty-first avenue west. There will be two sweepstakes events and a practice shoot.

The fire department was called out at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon by a chimney fire on Lake avenue near the canal.

The kindergarten meeting and exhibition which was to have taken place at the Jackson school this evening has been postponed until Tuesday next on account of the weather.

The Epworth league reception that was to have been given at the First Methodist church this evening has been postponed for one week.

Owing to inclemency of the weather, the meeting of the Ladies' Missionary society of First Presbyterian church will be held Saturday, March 20, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Families who study economy in their grocery purchases should read the Rathbun Grocery ad in today's Herald.

In the case of Thomas Morrison against Herman Schmidt, to recover for a camp outfit sold the defendant, in the municipal court, the jury returned a verdict of $164.50 for the plaintiff this morning.

The Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church has secured the Christopher Columbus for her first excursion of the season, and the league is already making preparations for the trip. A good band will be secured, and the date will be made by the boat people.

The champion clothes cleaner is Kelly.

Went to the Rock Pile.

Joe Mack got full last evening and along about 11 o'clock he took his station at Superior street and Third avenue west, where he made night hideous with his yells until gathered in by Sergt. Kenna. As he appeared like a hard-working man and it was his first offense, he was let off with a fine of $1 and costs by Judge Boyle this afternoon. This was beyond his pile, however, and he will take a whack at the rock pile.

Do not be hoodwinked. Use no "just as good." Salvation Oil is what you want when in need of a good liniment.

The Ladies' Aid society will give a musical and literary entertainment at Grace M. E. church this evening. A fine program will be rendered, after which refreshments will be served in the church parlors. Tickets for entertainment, 15 cents; refreshments 10 cents extra.

INQUIRY

Creditors Inquire How Harris Got Security Stock From the Merritts.

A. A. Harris Was Called Up on Supplementary Proceedings Yesterday.

Court Will Have to Determine Whether Inquiry Had Any Results.

A. A. Harris appeared yesterday in supplementary proceedings before C. R. Smith, a referee appointed by the court, to disclose his title to the Security Land and Exploration company stock received by him from the Merritts. The proceedings were ordered in the case of George H. Rathman against Alfred Merritt et al, one of a number of suits in which creditors of the Merritts have endeavored to get hold of this stock to satisfy their claims.

The examination was conducted by A. L. Agatin, who is Rathman's attorney, and whether or not it was productive of any results will have to be determined by the court. Col. Harris appeared alone, he having stipulated that the rights of other members of his family who held stock were the same as his, and it thus being unnecessary to examine the others. His claim as to the stock was practically the same as in the suit brought by the Merritts. He claimed that the stock was given to him as additional compensation for legal services, while the plaintiff sought to draw from him an admission that it was given not as compensation but as collateral for his compensation, he knowing that the Merritt's finances were not prosperous.

Asked if he knew at the time he made the contract to work for $10,000, about the financial standing of the Merritts he said he did not. He relied on their word. The Rockefeller suit was not then in prospect, only the Barge company's suit, although the Merritts had complained to him that Rockefeller had beat them. When the Rockefeller suit came up witness thought it was right that he should have more compensation, and the stock was given for that purpose. He was asked why there was no contract to that effect, and he said that he relied on their word. He was asked why, if he believed that he could rely on the Merritts' word, there was a contract in in the first place, and he replied that it was a matter of business.

The examination was continued to Monday.

MR. TOWNE RETURNS.

Will Bring the National Silver Headquarters Here.

Ex-Congressman C. A. Towne returned today from Washington. He is in excellent health and spirits and is full of energy and vigor. He expects to remain here a week or so and will then go to Washington and spend several weeks there, during the course of which time he will speak in a number of Eastern cities.

The temporary headquarters of Mr. Towne, as chairman of the national silver commission, will be in Washington, but he will eventually establish himself here in Duluth. He will have the work to do and can have his headquarters where he chooses, and his preference naturally is Duluth, even though it should be more inconvenient than other places.

Mr. Towne said the hardest work he did during the season was in getting the appropriation for Duluth harbor improvement in the sundry civil bill, the appropriation for a hydrographic office to be located here and the appropriation of $150,000 for the survey of a waterway to the sea. By adopting the latter the government committed itself to the project and everyone knows what it would mean for Duluth. Mr. Towne has great hopes that the bill will pass the present congress as it stands. In any event the work of securing the appropriations will now be comparatively easy for Congressman Morris.

Washington is overrun with office-seekers, says Mr. Towne, and the demand is many times greater than the supply.

Mr. Towne had an interview with President McKinley a few days ago and the president assured him that he intended to do all in his power to bring about international bimetallism.

RAILROAD POOL CASES.

New York, March 19.—Argument of the appeal from Judge Wheeler's decision, brought in the name of the United States against the Joint Traffic association, alleged to be an illegal combination of the railroad interests, formed for the purpose of defeating competition and for the pooling of traffic and earnings, was continued today, before Judges Wallace and Lacombe, of the circuit court of appeals. At the outset it was announced that the entire day would be given to the hearing of arguments by James C. Carter and E. J. Phelps, for the Joint Traffic association, and against the appeal taken by the United States government.

HIS HEAVY CHARGE.

Illustrated American. The man stammered painfully. His name was Sissons. Especially difficult to him was the pronunciation of his own name. He had the misfortune to stay out late and uproariously one night, and to account for it before the magistrate at the police court next morning, "What is your name?" asked the court. Sissons began his reply: "Sss—ss—ssss—ss—ssss—" "Stop that noise and tell me what is your name," said the judge impatiently. "Sssss—sss—sss—sissssss—" "That will do," said his honor, severely; "officer, what is this man charged with?" "I think, your honor, he's charged with sody-water."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

POWER AND SETTLE DULUTH MINN.

Busier Than Ever!

Why shouldn't we be busy? We give you the best values for your money; we handle only reliable goods; the styles are the latest; the colors are the newest; the prices are the lowest.

We anticipate your wants and wishes and then make the prices irresistible.

Suits Fancy checked Skirts, jacket solid color to match check, jacket lined with changeable taffeta, dressy and stylish, for—per suit **$16.00**

Suit Dept.

It is with pardonable pride that we draw your attention to our line embracing the newest fabrics in all the prevailing styles—Etons, Boleros, Tight-fitting, etc—faultless in construction, perfection in finish and correction in every detail.

A Nobby Suit, consisting of Fancy Checked Skirt, Fly Front Jacket, for..... **$8.50**

A Stylish Suit in Green and Salmon-colored check, skirt and jacket to match, Fly-front, for..... **$10.00**

Handsome Blue and Black Cheviot Bolero Suits. Jacket and skirt braided, silk lined **$12.50**

Broadcloth Suits in all the new colors, braid trimmed..... **$15**

Separate Skirts and separate Jackets in every sort of fabric at all sorts of small prices.

Onyx Hosiery.

We handle the Onyx brand of Hosiery. It is the best hosiery made; none other will equal it. Every pair warranted in color and quality. We are now showing the lates fads in Ladies' Hosiery, all the new effects in silk plaids, all colors, Lace Stripe, Lisle, Persian Silk Stripes, Gauze Lisle, colored silks, lace effects in silks and other novelties.

Ladies' Fast Black Oaxy Hose, one seam, worth 25c; for 15c

Ladies' Fast Black Onyx Hose, high-spliced heel and toe, ribbed top, reasonable at 40c; for..... 25c

Ladies' Seamless Black Hose, good value at 20c; for 7½c

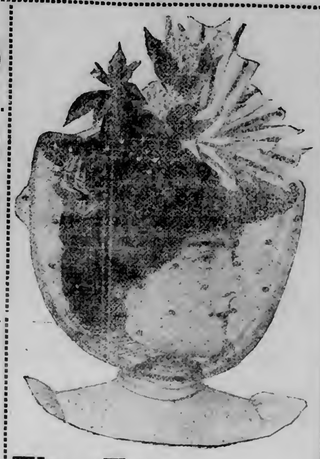
Ladies' fast Black Onyx Hose, High spliced heel and toe, double foot, fine gauge; reasonable at 75c; for.. 50c

Fancy novelties in all the late fads of different styles and new effects; Onyx Hose warranted fast colors at from....60c to $1.00

Notion Dept.

Containing all the little knick-knacks and small wares; all those essential small trifles that are so necessary to ladies contained in this department, and all are marked at small profit prices.

Call at the New Store Tomorrow.



Fine Face Veiling....

Black Silk Veiling, open mesh, plain net—good value at 11c a yard—for 5c

Black Silk Veiling, fancy mesh with dot—good value for 30c—will sell at..... 15c

Black Silk Veiling, plain mesh—good value for 25c—selling at..... 15c

New Dress Goods. New Wash Goods.
New Trimmings. New Ribbons.
New Muslin Underwear. New Silks.

ALL SOLD AT SMALL PROFIT PRICES.

POWER & SETTLE.

PERSONALS.

Miss Edith Casey returned home this morning for a month's visit with her mother and friends. She holds a position as stenographer for the Fitzsimmons-Derrig company at Great Falls, Mont.

L. M. Johnson, formerly a large farmer near Litchfield, Minn., has taken up his residence in Duluth, arriving here this morning.

James H. James arrived in the city today from Boise City, Idaho. He has spent considerable time in the mining districts of Idaho, and is highly pleased with the country. He will return and make some investments.

Frank Kennedy returned yesterday from Mine Center. He was greatly impressed with the mining prospects, and will return there as soon as navigation opens.

Ira Wilson, of the Pullman company, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

F. M. Hamilton, D. O. Barber and C. H. Scott, of Detroit, Mich., are guests at the St. Louis.

John McAlpin, the Eau Claire lumberman, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

A. J. McGee came up from Two Harbors this morning. He is at the St. Louis.

A. C. Mackey, a well known Stillwater lumberman, is among the late arrivals at the St. Louis.

Dr. D. W. Cowan, of Sandstone, is in the city today, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. H. Wilson, of Bismarck, N. D., is at the Spalding.

James Griffiths, of Seattle, Wash., arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding.

J. E. Nichols, of Cincinnati, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

E. M. Prout came up from St. Paul this afternoon.

James N. Hill, son of J. J. Hill, of St. Paul, was in the city a few hours this morning. He returned home this afternoon.

Edd D. Kohn, of Minneapolis, registered at the Spalding this afternoon.

W. H. Coates, of Saginaw, Mich., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

John G. Brown returned yesterday from Chicago.

HAVE YOUR Umbrellas repaired at the City Gun store, 404 West Superior street.

CHARGED WITH GAMBLING.

Several People Arraigned Before Judge Cant.

Before Judge Cant this afternoon Ed Dormady, of 502 West Superior street, was arraigned on a bench warrant charging him with offering gaming tables or gambling to exist on his premises. He was given one day to plead and was released under $250 bail. Hayden & Caverly on the same charge pleaded not guilty and were released on their own recognizance. Bernhart Kangas was arraigned and pleaded not guilty to assault in the second degree, committed upon John Saunders, with a knife, at Virginia.

New indictments were returned against J. D. Zein and Pat Liston on a gambling charge.

Costly Mishaps.

While running to the chimney blaze on Lake avenue near the canal this noon the hook and ladder truck broke down, the accident being caused by a tire on one of the wheels giving way, and steamer No. 1 stalled in a snowdrift. It will cost about $125 to repair the damage to the apparatus.

SIXTY-TWO YEARS AN M. P.

To represent one constituency for sixty-two years in the house of commons is somewhat of a record. Charles Pelham Villiers, who is called the "father of the house of commons," has represented Wolverhampton for that time without interruption. He recently celebrated his ninety-fifth birthday at his London residence, and received the congratulations of a large circle of friends of both political parties. The right honorable gentleman takes a great interest in public affairs and spends much time reading and attending to his correspondence.

SENATOR DAVIS.

Favors the Arbitration Treaty as Amended.

Washington, March 19.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, spoke at length in the executive session of the senate today, presenting the views of the majority of committee favorable to the treaty and was listened to with the utmost attention.

Many senators gathered together in the seats nearest the speaker. It was the first speech the Minnesota senator had made upon the subject and there was a general feeling that he would present the law and the precedents and that his argument would exhaust all that could be said in behalf of the agreement. Mr. Davis went into the history of the negotiation of the treaty at some length and made a strong appeal for its ratification as the first important step bewteen two nations in recognition of the great principle of peaceful adjudication of differences. He said that, as amended, the treaty offered perfect security against a violation of the prerogatives of the senate, as an integral part of the treaty making powers of the United States, and that under the provisions of these amendments there was no danger of snap judgment from any interpretation under the treaty.

THEIR IMPLEMENTS UNCHANGED

In almost every kind of trade known to man the years have brought manifold changes in the way of tools, improved machinery, advanced ideas as to the manipulation of material and numberless aids from the fields of science, the workshop of the chemist, the inventor and the artist. But there is one trade in which no advance has been made and that is in the goldbeater's trade, says the Atlanta Journal. The same tools and the same appliances are used now as in the days when Solomon built his temple and the art flourished in ancient times. When Tyre and Sidon ruled the seas, when Carthage disputed with Rome the supremacy of the world, the goldbeaters of those days worked with the same implements as those used nowadays. It is a very singular thing that in all this endless change, this rearranging and shifting, the goldbeaters' trade should still be conducted on its ancient basis and stand primitive in relations to the other trades and arts that have progressed so steadily and importantly. Another curious feature of the trades is the badge of the cook's cap. It is the same cap nowadays as the cap worn by the cooks who served up nightingales' brains for Lucullus, Vitellius and the Roman epicures. The cooks of the days of Shakespeare, of Charlemagne, of all ancient time, wore the same shaped headgear—the inevitable cook's cap that the chef of a fashionable modern hotel wears. The times change and people change with them, but in this labyrinthian moving and changing it must be remembered that there still exists two symbols sent down through the ages as they were in the beginning.

PECULIAR, NOT VICIOUS.

Cleveland Plain-Dealer: "Yes, Johnnie is considered a vicious boy, but he isn't responsible for that."

"Why not?"

"Because he is peculiar."

"In what way?"

"In a great many ways. One day his father told him to go to the store and come right back. He didn't come, and when his father looked for him he was playing ball with some boys in the back lot."

"'Indeed!'"

"Yes, and that isn't the worst of it."

"No?"

"He hadn't been to the store at all!"

"How strange!"

"At another time his sister said he shouldn't eat so many pancakes; that eleven were enough for any boy."

"Well?"

"Well, he ate thirteen!"

"No!"

"Yes. Not long after that his Sunday school teacher cautioned him against the sin of lying. The next day he broke down the clothes line and said it was Jimmie Harrigan that did it!"

"I want to know!"

"Yes, it's a great comfort for me to remember that if Johnnie ever gets in any trouble it will be so easy to prove that he was 'peculiar.'"

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

CANNOT DANCE.

Bicycle Girls Are Loosing Their Dancing Grace.

The bicycle girl has been forced to confess that the wheel is an injury to her. This has been brought about by the winter dancing season. The young woman who during the summer and fall has had a daily spin finds that the dance has lost its fascination and that it is almost impossible for her to make her limbs perform the graceful movements required by the waltz, says the New York Journal.

It has been demonstrated that wheeling causes the muscular portion of the calf of the leg to bulge out considerably beyond its natural line, and any bicyclist will admit that after a ride of ten or fifteen miles walking is irksome. He hasn't good walking legs. His muscles have slipped a cog.

Dr. E. S. Bullock, the well known authority on bicycling and its effect on the general health of riders, said:

"Big muscular development does not accompany grace. We do not look for grace in a blacksmith. While the moderate use of the wheel would, in my opinion, prove detrimental in no way to the dancer, yet, as I think is often the case, when indulged in to excess, it would certainly detract from the dancer's grace and ease of motion by over developing all the muscles of the legs and some of those of the back and abdomen. The muscles of the arms and the rest of the body are but little used.

"In dancing, all the muscles of the body are brought into play and gently and evenly developed. A woman having all her muscles evenly developed will be more graceful than the one who has over developed the muscles of the leg, back and abdomen. It is also probable that many women who have become infatuated with the wheel, indulge in the sport to excess, neglecting dancing altogether.

"The young women who dance at the theaters ruefully admit that their affection for the wheel has caused them no end of trouble. Said one young woman, whose merry eyes have gained for her an international reputation, 'I took up the wheel for exercise, don't you know, and liked it ever and ever so much, but what was my surprise, after I had been riding awhile, to find that for some reason or other it was very much harder for me to dance than it had been before. Finally I went to see my doctor and asked him if there was anything wrong with my muscles. He looked me all over carefully, and then said the only thing that was wrong, so far as he could judge, was the wheel.

"He said that riding the wheel deadened the muscles that I used in dancing and that every night, when I had been riding in the day, I would find that the muscles for dancing wouldn't act as if I had not been riding.

"Walking does not affect me that way at all. I can walk miles and miles and feel just as well as ever at night, so far as the muscles are concerned. I have had to give up the wheel, much as I hated to. You see, dancing is my bread and butter, and as I find that riding the wheel hurts my dancing, I simply had to stop it. I couldn't make the little kicks and twirls with my legs that I ought to in order to make my dance perfect. Awful, isn't it?"

STARTLING STATISTICS.

Philadelphia Record: I have discovered with the aid of statistics that more money is expended in the United States for cigars than for all the common schools in the country. It has been estimated that the cost of washing linen that might just as well be worn two days longer amounts to enough in this country to more than defray the expenses of the American board of foreign missions. The expense of buttons on the backs of our coats, where they are of no earthly use, is equal to the support of all our orphan asylums. It is estimated that the value of old boots thrown aside which might have been worn at least a day longer is more than enough to buy a flannel nightgown for every baby in the land. Also, that the cost of every inch of the full shirt collars of our young men is equal to the sum necessary to put a Bible in the hands of every Hottentot in South Africa. And if a man had his hair cut every two weeks the barbers would get rich.

EARLY PUSSY WILLOWS.

"Harbingers of Spring" is the placard announcement in a Broadway window, said harbingers being some sort of dry goods, the name of which none but the initiated would attempt to chronicle, says the New York Sun. A great many women and some men stop to regard with interest these forerunners of May-time. But very few, either men or women, pause for a glance at a window across the street. Yet in that window there are some real harbingers of spring, and the name doesn't come from Paris, either! A pitcher full of pussy willows in the midst of hothouse roses and violets and Easter lilies, blooming before their scheduled time. The newspaper man isn't a florist, and the sight of those pussy willows seemed like a true glimpse of spring. They brought up a picture of rude April streams eating away the muddy banks under the willows, of the orange-colored switches, deepened into rich brown and green, showing their silver toes scattered along the stem. One could almost smell the fresh, first days of the goodly season cut there in snowy, noisy Broadway. No wonder that one should go in and ask the florist whence came his harbingers of spring. No wonder, that is, that an ignorant person, unskilled in the tricks of the florist's trade, should do this.

But the florist only smiled a pitying smile—after he was sure that he wasn't being guyed. And he said that the only springtime to be thanked for those pussy willows was the springtime of his steam-heated shop. He said that anyone could go out and cut some withes of willow, stick them in water in a warm room, and grow pussy willows at home. He said that they would last six weeks. Evidently this is a case of bringing the mountain to Mahomet.

IN THE DARK AGES.

As early as the sixth century the woman question was a knotty problem, puzzling the wise men of that period. "Are Women Human Beings?" was the startling inquiry proposed by a bishop at the famous council of Macon, and several sessions were devoted to the consideration of the important subject, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The point was not considered jocular or frivolous, and the good fathers earnestly and gravely undertook the task of assigning to woman her proper place in creation. They finally decided that she did not belong to the "world of mutton, beeves or goats," but was, in reality, a human being. This decision was made only after something of a struggle. As it was not an ecumenical council, the fathers were advised that the decision was not binding on them.

Will Start Next Week.

D. H. Holston & Co., the sash and door manufacturers, expect to start up their factory next week. The mill has been shut down for some time, but the improvement in trade conditions warrants starting up at this time.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HEALTH BATHS

Right in your own home you can enjoy dry and steam vapor oxygen and perfumed baths by using the Robinson Folding Bath Cabinet; a perfect and speedy cure for colds, rheumatism, etc. Helpful in every way.

J. M. MALONEY, State Agent,
301 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY
Commencing Monday, March 22.
The Event of the Season.
CHAS. H. YALE'S
"FOREVER DEVIL'S AUCTION"
The leader and teacher of spectical repleto with novelties from Europe and America.

See the funny trolley, the bike craze, the hobo's soiree, the bashful maidens, the shy old maids, the musical nurses, the grand transformation, the biggest and best show visiting Duluth this season.

All at regular prices. Seats on sale Saturday at 9 a. m.

GEORGE R WENDLING,
The great orator.
LECTURE:
"Saul of Tarsus"
AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH, WEDNESDAY EVE., MARCH 24.
(Star Lecture Course.)
Tickets 50c. Reserved seat sale begins Saturday morning at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

WHY BE HUMBUGGED?
About one person in fifty may have a slight scalp disease; for 50c we guarantee a cure for falling hair. Go to the reliable and only hair store in the city.
MME. BOYD & WILBUR,
Ground Floor, Hunter Building.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.
Catalogue mailed free to any address.
I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.
E. G. BOVEE,
Carlton, Minn.

DETECTIVES
Anyone requiring the services of experienced officers in civil and criminal cases, can secure same by calling on or addressing
Benson's Detective Agency
Exchange Building, Duluth.

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr
—THE—
American Exchange BANK.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

Have you seen That Pants Window?

Third Ave. West.

Well, it tells the tale of Price Reductions for Tomorrow.

Everything you could wish for in the Pants line is in that window. Your own eyes certainly can't deceive you; otherwise you'd hardly believe such good Pants could be sold so cheap.

100 pairs Men's $2.50 purely all-wool Cassimere Trousers..... $2.00
100 pairs Men's $3.00 Gray Hair Linen Trousers..... $2.50
150 pairs Men's $4 00 Fancy Cassimere Trousers..... $3.00
150 pairs Men's $4.50 Tailor-Made Worsted Trousers..... $3.50
150 pairs King's finest $7.00 and $8.00 Tailor-Made Trousers..... $6.00

M. S. BURROWS, The Clothier

TARIFF DISSENTIONS.

Democratic Congressional Committee Members Disagree.

Washington, March 19.—Discussions have arisen among the Democratic members of the ways and means committee which may result in the presentation of two minority reports on the tariff bill. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, who is at the head of the minority committee, by virtue of his position, will write the main report, and it is not improbable that some of the Democratic members will decline to sign it. Mr. Bailey differs from his Democratic colleagues radically on the subject of free wool, and yesterday, when Mr. McMillin and Mr. Wheeler offered amendments in the committee, the former to place wool on the free list and the latter to make the revenue collected on wool not to exceed 75c ad valorem, he voted against the McMillin amendment, and declined to vote for that offered by Gen. Wheeler.

Mr. Bailey takes the position that the Chicago platform implication opposed free raw materials, and especially free wool, the great product of the West. The plank of the Chicago platform held that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, the "schedules to be so adjusted to operate equally throughout the country, and to discriminate between class or section." Mr. McMillin and several other Democratic members of the ways and means committee, who are ardent silver men, cling to the free wool idea, but claim that the Chicago platform does run counter to their position.

But some of the Democratic members, like Gen. Wheeler, who favor free wool, are still opposed to free coal and corn, which were classed as "raw materials" by the supporters of the original Wilson bill. In fact, Gen. Wheeler made a speech against these features of that bill.

In addition to the dissensions over the question of free wool were "free raw materials." There is a strong intimation that Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, one of the new Democratic members of the committee, will in words indorse the sugar schedule. It is possible, however, that the present complications may be smoothed out in some way, and that Mr. Bailey may be able to write a report in which all his Democratic colleagues can join. Efforts to this end are now being made, as the Democrats are extremely anxious to go into the tariff fight with a solid united front.

BADGER ATHLETES.

Cost $15,233.69 to Stiffen Up Wisconsin Muscles.

Madison, March 19.—The statement of the University Athletic association of moneys disbursed for athletic purposes was presented to the assembly this morning. The statement points out that no state funds are expended for athletics, but the money is raised by private subscription and by charging admission to football and baseball games. Money was expended in the following ways:

Baseball, $1728.98; football, $7470.65; acquatic sports, $2627.78; tennis, $120.65; track athletics, $694.08; repairs on grounds and buildings used by the athletic association, $2583.15. The total expenses amounted to $15,233.69.

This statement includes all moneys for the pay of the coaches, traveling expenses of the athletic teams and rowing crew, and money expended for keeping up the tennis courts. The receipts from the great football game with Minnesota as given are $2000. The acquatic department lost money, but the expenses of this department the communication states are made up by subscription of the people of Madison.

IOWA'S COMING SENSATION.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 19.—The new revenue bill passed the senate this morning, 36 to 7, practically as it came from the ways and means committee. All important features of the bill remain. It is said that it will be somewhat radically changed in the house. The committee to investigate charges against the speaker has not finished, and promises startling developments, involving other persons, showing the attack on the speaker which was inspired by members to weaken his influence.

HIS RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Washington, March 19.—The president, after consideration of the subject by the full cabinet at noon, accepted the resignation of Washington Hesing as postmaster at Chicago, and sent C. W. Gordon's name to the senate as his successor.

Stop drugging yourself with drug nostrums or "cures." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10-cent trial size or 50-cent full size. We mail it.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, N. Y. City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Presbyterian church, Helena, Mont.

GREECE BACKS DOWN.

Her Gunboats to Be Recalled From Cretan Waters.

Athens, March 19.—The Greek government has decided to recall the gunboats Alphois and Pinos from Cretan waters. The former is now coaling up. The cabinet was in session until 2 a. m. it is officially stated that only 1500 out of the 65,000 army reserve men called out have failed to respond, thus setting at rest the stories circulated of wholesale failure to answer the call to arms.

A dispatch from Canea today, says that an Austrian newspaper man and printer, who recently visited the camp of Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek army of occupation, has been arrested and there detained under a close guard. Col. Vassos remains at Akium. The Greek warship Nanarchis Maulis has arrived at the Piraeus, having on board twelve prisoners who were captured there during a recent attack which the Turks made upon Monondondri, near Platania.

Three emissaries of the Turkish legation at Athens have been arrested in the camp of Col. Vassos.

PUGILIST GREEN HAPPY.

San Francisco, March 19.—George Green and his trainer, Bob McArthur, returned from Carson with Dan Hawkins last night. Green was met by quite a crowd at the ferry, many of the Olympic club members being there.

"I am especially pleased with my victory," he said, "because it insures the match with Tommy Ryan. Articles to fight him for the welterweight championship and purse at Syracuse, April 27, have already been made and the match announced. It was conditioned on the outcome of Wednesday's fight with Smith."

Funeral Notice.

All members of Silver Lodge No. 209, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at Odd Fellows hall Saturday, March 20, at 1 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of Sister Plaunt. Funeral will start from the First Presbyterian church at 2 p. m.

JAS MUCKLE, N. G

STEEL WORKERS RESUME.

Patterson, March 19.—The 200 strikers of the Enterprise silk mill, who went out for an increase of wages of 30 per cent, returned to work today. The old scale of wages for which they struck will be paid them. Their victory is the first gained by strikers in Patterson. The strike in the Phoenix silk mill is still on, but the mills are running with non-union hands and the proprietors say that they will not make any attempt in inducing the strikers to return to work.

TARIFF DEBATE RULES.

Washington, March 19.—The house, by a vote of 179 to 32, the Democrats and Populists comprising the minority, today adopted a rule providing for sessions beginning at 10 o'clock each day, with sessions at night for debate on the tariff bill, the vote to be taken on the bill and pending amendments at 3 p. m. March 31.

After the adoption of the rules of the tariff debate, Mr. Harrison presented a special rule for the immediate consideration of the four appropriation bills which failed in the last congress, forty minutes to be allowed on each bill.

SPANISH DISTURBANCES.

Madrid, March 19.—At the inauguration of a new republican club here last evening, revolutionary speeches were made and led to a tumult and fighting during which several persons were injured. Several arrests were made.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, March 19.—The senate has confirmed the following nominations: John Hay, to be ambassador of the United States to Great Britain; Horace Porter, to be ambassador of the United States to France; Henry White, to be secretary of the embassy of the United States to Great Britain.

A LITTLE ASSIGNMENT.

St. Louis, March 19.—W. E. Stephens & Son, lithographers, assigned today for the benefit of creditors. There is no preference. The liabilities are about $25,000 and the assets are estimated at $45,000.

THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Omaha, March 19.—Active work on the trans-Mississippi exposition grounds was commenced this morning. Arrangements are made to turn the first dirt on Arbor day, April 22, when a great demonstration will be indulged in.

BLANTHER UNDER ARREST.

San Francisco, March 19.—The police have been notified that Joseph F. Blanther, who murdered Mrs. Philippine Longfeldt last May and then mysteriously disappeared, is in jail in Austin, Tex. A local detective has been sent to Austin to identify the prisoner. Blanther is an ex-officer in the Hungarian army. After the murder he robbed Mrs. Longfeldt of her diamonds.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 19.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $217,990,425; gold reserve, $151,390,552.

WATERS

Floods Are Reported From Nearly All Sections of the Country.

The Mississippi Breaking Through Levees---Miles of Land Covered.

Wires Down, Bridges Washed Out and Some Loss of Life Recorded.

St. Paul, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special from Rock Valley, Iowa, to the Dispatch, says: A very heavy rainfall in this vicinity, coming as it did upon the fast melting snow and ice has raised Rock river at this point two feet higher than the highest water mark ever known. Several new highway bridges are out, and also the Milwaukee railroad bridge, one-quarter mile in length, just west of this place, went out at midnight. A freight train is standing on the west side unable to come ahead or make grade to backup. Two families living on the island north of town are to be seen in their upper stories frantically crying for help, which, owing to the flood ice, will be a very dangerous undertaking. Railroad traffic west and south of here will be at a standstill for some time to come.

MANY ARE DROWNED.

Official Figures Say Fifty People Are Dead.

Memphis, Tenn., March 19.—Rumors of a sensational nature are afloat today as to the breaking of the levees below this city, and also of the consequent serious damage to property and stock. So far these reports have not been verified in full, but sufficient is known to warrant the statement that before nightfall an additional two hundred square miles of territory will be submerged. The points where the levees are alleged to have failed are remote from telegraph stations making it impossible to get authentic information.

The territory covered by the relief committee, under the supervision of the committee of Memphis, appalling facts came to light this morning. Drowning of negro men, women and children are officially reported until the list now numbers half a hundred. The relief committee thus far have ample funds to feed and cloth all the afflicted men in the city, but the work is naturally slow. Several steamers were sent out this morning, and are expected to return with several hundred persons.

The government is aiding in the rescue work. A dispatch from Washington authorized the government engineer to land men and service to further the work of protecting life and property. The gauge this morning reads 37.1, a rise of .3 in eight hours.

A family of six found a watery grave by the capsizing of a dug-out while making for high land. Two of the family were infants in arms.

The Memphis levee is a sight wonderful to behold. For a distance of half a mile there is a congregation of negroes, standing, sitting, and reclining, awaiting individual turns for relief. The government weather bureau says: It is probable the river will slowly during the next twenty-four hours witness a slight rise.

SEVENTEEN LIVES.

Flood Fatality Reported From a Missouri Point.

St. Louis, March 19.—Advices from Caruthersville, Mo., a town on the Mississippi river bank in the extreme southeastern part o fthe state to the effect that a levee fifty miles below that place is reported to have broken and that seventeen lives have been lost. Efforts are now being made to verify the story. The river continues to rise at Caruthersville and the pressure on the levee is great. All weak spots are being strengthened, but the work is handicapped by rain as the earth used in repairs is turned into mud.

Many families living on the river bank in the country have abandoned their houses and taken refuge in Caruthersville. A large amount of stock has been lost on the Tennessee side of the river, almost the entire bottom for miles being inundated. The levee near Cottonwood, about eight miles from Caruthersville, is expected to break almost any hour and overflow that part of the country.

OFFICIAL WARNING.

Government Advises People to Leave Certain Districts.

Washington, March 19.—The heavy rains of the past forty-eight hours in the center valleys will cause a rise in the Cumberland, Tennessee, Lower Ohio and Mississippi rivers and intensify the threatened flood conditions previously announced. It is probable that the floods in the Lower Mississippi valley during the next ten days or two weeks will in many places equal or exceed in height those of any previous year. Additional warning is given to residents of the threatened districts in Louisiana, Arkansas and Western Mississippi to remove from the region of the danger.

SIOUX CITY FLOODED.

Its Suburbs All Under Water---No Trains.

Minneapolis, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Sioux City says: Every stream in this locality is out of its banks and the situation is hourly growing worse. Leeds, Springdale and Lynn, Sioux City suburbs, are flooded by the flood and the bottoms in the city are under water. Every bridge on the stream from Lemars to near Sioux City is out. The Big Sioux is on a rampage; its water is reported five feet deep in Hawarden streets. It is said the Northwestern road has lost nearly every bridge between Huron and Hawarden. The Milwaukee bridge here across the Floyd will go soon. The Missouri is reported breaking and gorging near Onawa, but no change is yet observable here. Trains on nearly all roads are abandoned.

ANDERSON Cash Grocery Co.

A Few of Our **SPECIALTIES!**

10 lbs pure Buckwheat Flour	25c
6 lbs Potato Flour	25c
10 bars Gold Leaf Soap	25c
Choice Early Rose Potatoes	25c
White Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	60c
49-lb sack Athlete	$1.10
9-lb package yellow Corn Meal for	10c
20 lbs nice Brown Sugar	$1.00
A. B. C. Soda Crackers, by the box, per lb	5c
Green and Yellow Peas, per lb	1½c
Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour, per package	10c
Fine Table Syrup, bring your jug, per gallon, only	18c
Fine Butter Scotch Syrup, bring your jug, per gallon, only	40c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	15c
Fancy Bananas, per dozen only	12½c
Nice juicy Oranges, per dozen only.	10c
Fancy Navels, per dozen	30 to 35c
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	18c
Jelly, assorted flavors, each	25c
Good Dairy Butter	15c
A. B. C. Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs for	25c
Choice Lemons, per dozen only	10c
California Shoulder Ham, per lb	6½c
Choice Medium Ham, per lb	10c
Choice Bacon, per lb	8c
Choice Salt Sides, per lb	5 to 6c
Pure Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for	25c

ANDERSON CASH GROCERY CO.

Cor. First Ave. East and Superior St. Telephone 555.

BIG MUDDY IS DANGEROUS.

Kansas City, March 19.—While the Missouri river at this point is still low for this time of the year, it is gradually rising, and fears of a flood are expressed by river authorities. The river has risen about a foot a day for three or four days and today that mark was slightly increased, it is said, by the heavy rains north of here. All points between here and Omaha have heavy rainfalls, and it is feared that when the accumulated waters reach here, the damage will result. So far as known the river has not yet overrun its banks at any point within 100 miles of here. The Missouri here is five feet above the low water mark.

MILWAUKEE ROAD'S FEARS.

Milwaukee, March 19.—Reports to the offices of the St. Paul railway say that all the rivers and small streams throughout the western part of the state are in a threatening condition. The ice in nearly all of them is going out rapidly, as a result of warm and heavy rains, and considerable damage is liable to result to railroad and other property on the low lands. The first real washout of the season on the St. Paul railroad occurred this morning near Wauseca, about twenty miles east of Prairie Du Chien. About eighteen feet of a high bank was washed away to a depth of about six feet, causing a delay to trains of two hours. The trouble was temporarily overcome by the railroad being "cribbed up" with timbers, so as to permit the passage of trains until the complete repairs can be made.

The reports at the general office of the Wisconsin Central are to the effect that the water is exceedingly high and in some places threatening, but no damage to railroad tracks has been done.

PADUCAH IS FLOODED.

Paducah, Ky., March 19.—Paducah is both surrounded and invaded by water. Every inch of low land in McCracken county is covered.

Every stream in West Kentucky is out of its banks, streets are flooded, bridges swamped, houses wrecked, fences swept away and roads rendered impassable. No lives were lost, but every hour may bring news of drownings and fatal disasters. The loss to property within a radius of five miles around this flood-ridden town already amounts to thousands and still the skies are overcast and the rain drops come down to make the torrent higher.

WIRES ALL DOWN.

Memphis, March 19.—All telegraphic communication with New Orleans was cut off today. The lines south and both sides of the Mississippi river were interrupted. The wires from St. Louis and Memphis were lost almost simultaneously. Nashville soon afterward reported the circuits from that city to New Orleans also brought to a standstill and no avenue left into the Crescent City. The floods were assumed to be the cause of the stoppage.

OHIO RISING AGAIN.

Pittsburg, March 19.—It is raining here and at all head waters of the Ohio. It has been raining here intermittingly for twenty-four hours and the indications are for a steady rain all day. Up to 8 o'clock this morning the rainfall was 35-100 of an inch. The rivers are rising slowly with eight feet on the Davis Island guage. The raise is reported at all points between Pittsburg and the head waters of both the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers.

A MINNESOTA CORNER.

Minneapolis, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Lruverne, Minn., says: The Rock river there is a mile wide and is pouring a vast mass of water into the Sioux. A dozen bridges in Southwest Minnesota have gone out and have stopped traffic on several branches of the Great Northern, Milwaukee and Northwestern lines running into Northwest Iowa and South Dakota.

Reports from the Red River of the North say that the snows are going off in such a way that devastating floods are not so much feared as they were. In Montana there is no snow left and all over the banks it is going rapidly.

RAILROADS SUSPEND TRAFFIC.

Yankton, S. D., March 19.—All traffic on the Great Northern, the Milwaukee and the Northwestern roads has been suspended here owing to the high water and washout bridges and culverts.

NEAR LA CROSSE.

Minneapolis, March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special from La Crosse, Wis., says: Rains and melting snow have brought the La Crosse river up so that the West Salem marsh, east of this city, is flooded. The fast mail and noon trains got over but they will be the last until there is a change. The Dubuque division trains came by way of Prairie du Chien on account of Root river which is pouring out great floods of water and masses of ice. The Southern Minnesota division is under water.

FLOODS IN WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, March 19.—A special to the Wisconsin from Richland Center, Wis., says: The worst flood in years prevails here. Water is running through the streets, cellars are flooded and sewers overflowed. Teams and men are at work banking up the river which is rising fast. Mills and lumber yards are in great danger. A special from Black River Falls says: Black river is rising rapidly and cellars and lowlands are flooded. Should the ice move in its present sound condition a great disaster will result.

MISSOURI ICE MOVING.

Omaha, March 19.—The Missouri river here is clear of ice today and is not unusually high. A slight fall since last night has been recorded. Alarming reports from the north show that at Soulx City and north of there the ice in the Missouri has not yet begun to move out. The smaller streams emptying into the Missouri have all been flooded for more than twenty-four hours.

THE BIG

AUCTION SALE

OF THE BIG STOCK WILL BE AT

319

West Superior Street

Auction! Nothing reserved at this sale. Everything goes. We are going to make a change in our business and must have money on short notice. Therefore we will offer our entire stock of FIRST-CLASS, HIGH-GRADE

WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

At public auction, commencing Tomorrow at 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. o'clock and will continue every afternoon and evening until the stock is disposed of. **No shoddy Goods** and no goods misrepresented. All goods guaranteed same as at private sale, as we are not going out of business.

Ladies Are Invited To all Sales. Seats Will be Provided.

Get the Finest Goods in the market At your own price.

Nathan Marcus

JEWELER, 319 West Superior St.

FAKE CONFESSIONS.

Judicial Opinion of the Jackson-Walling Papers.

Alexandria, Ky., March 19.—Judge Helm has just given orders to keep Jackson and Walling separate. It is known their confessions were written while they were together, and the story shows that the two men had agreed on the main points, evidently in the hope that they would raise a question that would cause a stay of execution at least. But their plan is apparently too transparent, and now, on their last day, while separated, an opportunity will be afforded them to tell the truth. No one is permitted to see them today without an order from Judge Helm. Walling is in the upper room of the jail. The men are unable to describe Wagner, nor his house, or even the cab or wagon in which they said the body was borne away.

BADGER LEGISLATION.

Madison, Wis., March 19.—A third reading was given to the bill, making it possible for the gold Democrats to have a place on the ticket at the next election. A resolution to have a commission appointed to secure uniform fish and game laws for Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, was adopted in the assembly. The original resolution providing for a session of the assembly Saturday was killed, and recess taken until Monday evening. The bill reducing the exemption o fearnings from garnishment from $60 to $40 stirred up a debate, but was passed by a vote of 80 to 9.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

WOMEN IN GUTTER JOURNALISM.

March Arena: In the world of modern wild-cat journalism the woman reporter lasts about four years. She brings her education, her personal attractions, her youth, her illusions, her energy, her ambition and her enthusiasm to the encounter, and the first year she rises rapidly. The second and third year she enjoys the zenith of her popularity; with the fourth year she begins her descent, lingers about the horizon for a time, and then she disappears from view.

There is no vocation into which women have entered where disillusions materialize so rapidly as they do in journalism. The stage is looked upon with horror by conservative people whose knowledge of it is based entirely upon prejudice; but in comparing the career of the actress with that of the newspaper woman I have no hesitation in asserting that the experiences of the actress who attains success through love of her art and devotion to it are infinitely preferable to those of the successful woman who finds her field in the modern newspaper. The path of the woman between whom and the public is the glare of the footlights is paved with fewer stumbling blocks than that of the woman who seeks public applause through a pen in modern journalism. She knows more of personal comfort, she meets with fewer temptations and she has a better opportunity for cherishing the illusions with which she started in life.

PEANUTS IN EUROPE.

Peanuts grow in large quantities on the northwest coast of Africa, but are known there as ground nuts. They are dug up by the natives and bartered with the European traders for merchandise, tobacco, etc., at many places on the Gambia river, and afterwards shipped in steamer loads to European ports, principally to Marseilles. The nuts are not roasted for retail sale, as in this country, but crushed and a fine oil extricated, which is valuable commercially.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

The Great Eastern

You Might

get as good Mackintoshes and Rain Overcoats at some other store, but what's the use of taking the chances—for consider how much more you'd have to pay elsewhere.

Prepare

For the Rainy, Wet, Spring Days that Are Surely Coming

Here's a chance to keep dry at a price that never had an equal.

A Special Offer for Tomorrow, Saturday--

$5.00 $4.00 and $3.00 Raincoats . . . .

$1.00

50 Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats

Dull and Lustre finish, black and brown colors. The Boys' run in regular sizes. Men's mostly large sizes. The prices were $2.50, $3, $4 and $5. Take your choice of the entire lot tomorrow for..... **$1.00**

Another Mackintosh Bargain--

A special lot of Men's Black Cheviot loose-fitting box back extra long Coats, well finished, fancy plaid lining, deep velvet collar, worth $12.00, special..... **$7.50**

Our New Shoe Dept. *Entrance Third Ave. West and Sup. St.*

With us it costs no more to buy Shoes that fit and give good wearing satisfaction than it does to buy Shoes that hurt and quickly wear out. Usually it costs much less. Let us prove this fact tomorrow.

75 pair Men's Satin Calf all solid leather, plain toe, lace, worth $2.25, tomorrow **$1.48**

Men's Satin Calf, all solid leather, plain toe Congress, hub gore, worth $2.25..... **$1.48**

Men's Satin Calf, all solid leather, new Coin Toe, lace, worth $2 25..... **$1.48**

Men's Satin Calf, all solid leather, new Coin Toe, Congress, Hub Gore, worth $2 25..... **$1.48**

M. S. BURROWS

HEAPS OF TROUBLE.

Some of the Complications Over the Bridge Approach.

President Davis of the board of public works said today, by way of reply to the open letter published by Contractor Meniece, that out of 120 contracts let by the city during the last three years, exclusive of those for sidewalks, Mr. Meniece has had two, and that the city had had more trouble with those two than all the others together.

The history of the construction of the approach to the Duluth-Superior bridge thus far is, according to the statements made by the members of the board of public works and of the engineering department, a chapter of mishaps. Trouble began with the appearance of a man who claimed that the man with whom Meniece had contracted for piling had taken the timber from his land without permission. The man who claimed he had been despoiled naturally wanted somebody to compensate him, and he looked to Mr. Meniece to protect him. The bill he presented to Mr. Meniece exceeded the amount the latter had contracted to pay for the piling. Here was tangle number one.

Then Mr. Meniece and the man with whom he had contracted for the piling fell out. Mr. Meniece claiming that he had been charged for culls and for piles lost in transit. This was tangle number two.

Then a man turned up with a lot of orders on Mr. Meniece issued by the man who had contracted to furnish the piling for supplies for his men and teams. These orders aggregated a goodly portion of the sum to be paid by Mr. Meniece for the piling under the contract. At this juncture the supply of piling stopped and the city took hold to supply the material, and enough piling was procured to start on, when it was discovered that credit had been shut off by the coal dealers and it was found necessary for the city to guarantee the bills. This matter was adjusted, and then the man with whom the city had contracted for pilling fell down. Another pile man with whom Mr. Meniece had contracted came to the rescue, however, and supplied some material. Just as they got started the flues of the engine blew out and it had to be sent to the shop for repairs.

When it was fixed another tangle, the number of which is unknown, arose over payment, the people who made the repairs refusing to release the machine until Mr. Meniece gave some more orders on the city. This was finally adjusted and work proceeded.

Then the pile driver men fell out with Mr. Meniece, refusing to settle for the contract price, because of delays to which, they alleged, they had been subjected. While the parties were arguing over this, somebody carried off the connecting rod of the engine. This incident served to infuse gall and bitterness into the discussion, and an interesting scene is said to have occurred day before yesterday between Mr. Meniece and one of the pile driver men, in which, it is rumored, a broadax was brandished by the latter. There have been no developments since then.

AFTER THE CHIEF.

Fire Department Committee May Pounce Upon Black.

The council fire department committee is going to get after Chief Black, it is said, on the ground that he has not kept the expenses of the department down as low as he should.

In this connection Secretary Truelsen of the fire commissioners has prepared a statement showing that, exclusive of hydrant rentals and interest, with which the chief has nothing to do, and deducting the expenses of running the headquarters fire hall, houses 7, 8 and 10, and the fire tug service, amounting to $29,094.29, all of which has been added since Chief Black took charge, a reduction of $32,335.01 is shown in the actual running expenses for 1896-7 from those for 1893-4, when Mr. Black became chief. The statement shows the actual running expenses for 1893-4 to have been $98,272.21, and for 1896-7 to have been $95,631.49, a decrease of $2240.72, the actual decrease claimed being reached by the last amount the sum of $29,094.29, added annual expense since 1893-4.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

FOR $5000

Henry Brown Sues Clarence M. Hill For That Amount.

The Case Was Taken Up Before Judge Ensign Yesterday Afternoon.

This Morning's Testimony Was of a Somewhat Interesting Nature.

The case of Henry Brown, floor manager for Panton & White, to recover $5000 for libel, was taken up in district court before Judge Ensign yesterday afternoon, and the plaintiff's case was concluded before the adjournment. This part of the case was brief, including only the testimony of Mr. Brown and the letter on which the alleged libel is based. In this letter, written by Mr. Hill to Panton & White, Mr. Brown is alluded to as a "thing" and an "unmitigated liar," and it is stated that Mr. Hill had heard that Brown had been let out for irregularities.

This morning C. O. Baldwin, on behalf of Mr. Hill, called the plaintiff to the stand for cross-examination. The plaintiff's attorneys, W. R. Triggs and C. C. Tearc, objected to the introduction of any testimony on the ground that the answer failed to set up a defense. The reason for that was that the answer alleged a partial justification of the terms used in the letter, and the plaintiff cited authorities to show that the justification must be as broad as the charge. Judge Ensign overruled the objection, and Mr. Baldwin proceeded to examine Mr. Brown. In response to questions he gave in substance the following testimony:

He had been in the employ of Panton & White for two and a half years, and he knew Mrs. Samuel Cusson, she who was Mdlle. Gagnier, very slightly. He remembered having two conversations with her in the store, one of them in the presence of John Panton in the latter's private office. Witness was called in by Mr. Panton, and it was stated to him that Mdlle. Gagnier came to see about some remarks that had been made about her. Witness then told Mr. Panton that it was true that he was the source of Panton's information, and that he had told the same story to George C. Howe as a creditor of Mdlle. Gagnier. The latter had some goods on approval, and on account of that witness employed an agent to look up her credit. This agent found that she owed certain bills about town, among others one at Freimuth's, which she was not paying; also that she was about to begin a suit against C. M. Hill for $5000 for undue influence over her or seduction. Witness told this to Howe in confidence, as he was a creditor of the lady's. Witness did not state that he had seen a check by C. M. Hill to pay Mdlle. Gagnier's indebtedness at Freimuth's, but that he had seen a paper signed by a certain man agreeing to pay it. He did not mention any names.

The investigation was made, he said, simply for the purpose of protecting the books of Panton & White. It was simply a business matter.

Mrs. Samuel Cusson, who was Mdlle. Gagnier, was called to the stand for the defense. She made a pretty appearance and a most direct and excellent witness. She was asked to relate her conversation with Plaintiff Brown in Mr. Panton's private office in Mr. Panton's presence. She stated that when Mr. Brown was called in she told him she had come to see what he knew about her and the stories he had told about her. He replied that he did not know about stories, but he had learned that her credit was not rated A1. Witness told him that she had never asked for credit, as she did not have to let bills run over ten days. Brown then said that I. Freimuth had got a judgment against her and that he had seen C. M. Hill's personal check in payment of the judgment. Witness then told him that he knew he was not telling the truth, and said that it was a plot between him and Mr. Panton to ruin her business.

Witness never owed such a bill, did not owe Freimuth a dollar at that time, and did not at any time owe a bill of the size claimed. Neither Mr. Hill nor any other man ever paid a bill for her, and Mr. Hill never paid a bill of her's to Freimuth or any other firm. Indeed, she had then only been introduced to him at her store by Miss Beers her assistant, who was an old acquaintance of his, and that was the only time she ever met him. That was a few days before the occurrence at Panton & White's.

On cross examination she stated that she was certain that she had made no mistake about Mr. Brown's statement as to the check. She was not excited and though her feelings were crushed and she showed it, she was not so flustrated as to make a mistake. She was not permitted to relate her conversation with Mr. Panton before Brown's arrival, but she was allowed to state that Mr. Hill's name was mentioned.

MR. HILL CALLED.

C. M. Hill was then called to the stand and admitted writing the letter on which the action is based. Asked about the statement that Brown had been let out, he said he had heard so and believed it. As to the charge that Brown was a "thing," Mr. Baldwin asked the witness if Brown was a "thing," but the question was objected to and it was abandoned. Asked why he stated in the letter that Brown was an "unmitigated liar," he explained that it was because of Brown's statement as to a seduction suit.

He never paid any bill for Mdlle. Gagnier, no suit was ever begun against him by her, and never spoke to her for more than five minutes. When he wrote the letter he believed that Mr. Brown had made such statements, and he believed them to be willful lies. He has never had any occasion to change his belief.

The case was still on trial at noon.

The jury in the case of the Upper Peninsula Brewing company against Freden & Wilson and their bondsmen this morning returned a verdict for $560.62 against Freden & Wilson, and released the bondsmen from liabilities.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

Richelieu's

SATURDAY BARGAINS.
EVERY ITEM A TRADE WINNER.

Nice Luscious Strawberries, full quart baskets, **30 cents**

Cal. Seedling Oranges, Sweet and Juicy, all sizes per peck— **45 cents**
Per doz—10c to 25c.

5-lb caddies Extra Choice Creamery Butter for **$1.00**

Our Very Best Mocha and Java (none better) lb **37 cents**

Our Perfection Blend Moca and Java, (sure to please you)—per lb— **32 cents**

TEA.

Did it ever occur to you that you are paying too much for your Tea. Let us have your next order and we will show you a saving of 20 per cent.

California Apricots, Plums and Gages—per can **12½c cents**

California Peaches and Pears—per can **15 cents**

7 lbs Pure Buckwheat Flour for **15 cents**

Gallon Jug of Fine Maple Syrup for **75 cents**

Crackers—All reduced from 20 to 25 per cent

Full quart bottle Chow Chow **30 cents**

Can Early June Peas, can Tomatoes, can York State Sugar Corn—the three for **25 cents**

Potatoes—per bushel **25 cents**

New Obio Maple Sugar—per lb **12½ cents**

Magra Gloss Starch, 1-lb package— **6 cents**

A FULL OF FRESH VEGETABLES.

Deliveries: Lakeside—Wednesdays, Saturdays.

SUTTON & MAAS,
118-120 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

RICHELIEU BAKERY

On Saturday Will Give

6 loaves Home-Made Bread for.....25c
4 loaves Cream Bread for.....25c
3½ dozen Doughnuts for.....25c
3 Home-Made Pies for.....25c
Wine, Sponge or Ginger Cakes, 3 for..25c

Everything Nice and Fresh,

AUDLEY BROS.

RICHELIEU MARKET

118-120 West Superior St.

SATURDAY BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING.

Fancy Rolled Rib Roasts, lb 12½c
Pot Roasts (steer beef) lb ... 8c
Mutton Chops, per lb.....10c
Corn Beef, per lb..... 6c
Mutton Stew, per lb..... 5c
California Hams, per lb..... 7c
Choice line of Poultry, Fish, Etc.

Duluth Provision Co.

SALARIES FIRST.

Council Will Settle That Question Before Proceeding.

A number of the aldermen got together yesterday and discussed the assistant city attorneyship question and also that of salaries. All of the suggestions made were of a tentative nature, is is understood. The matter of selecting a candidate for the position of assistant city attorney will not be taken up in earnest, probably, until that of salaries has been adjusted, and the latter matter is now in the hands of the special committee appointed at the last meeting. An alderman said yesterday that the probability is that the choice for assistant city attorney will fall on neither J. H. Brigham, Judge Davies nor John Rustgard.

Florist's Horse Runs Away.

A team belonging to L. Hanson, a florist at Woodland, which was attached to a sleigh loaded with conservatory sashes, ran away on First street this morning. The driver, whose name could not be learned, was seated on the pole driving when the team started to run, and had a narrow escape. The animals took fright near Third avenue east, starting westward, and when near Second avenue east the driver fell off. He escaped being caught under the runners, however, and a bruised knee was the only injury he received. The team was stopped at Second avenue west, and the driver took charge of it and proceeded on his way.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

BIGGEST BARGAIN FEAST YET!

TOMORROW!

A Rousing Saturday--More bargains, more real values at this emporium for tomorrows' big trade than at any other store at the head of the lakes. Read and digest a few of the many specials. Wise shoppers will do well to take advantage of the rare offerings.

Dress Goods.

15 pieces of handsome Dress Fabrics, latest weaves, for spring and summer wear, changeable colorings, 65c a yard would be cheap for these fabrics, they sell Saturday at.. **45c**

42-in Silk and Wool Novelties, chic, up-to-date materials, were made to sell at $1.25 a yard, they go on sale Saturday at..... **75c**

48-inch Black All Wool Serges, the wearing kind, always sold at 65c a yard, sell Saturday at ... **39c**

SPECIAL SILK SALE SATURDAY.

Wash Goods.

1 case of Dress Prints, choicest styles, worth 7c a yard, sell Saturday at..... **5c**

35 pieces of Figured Dimities and Organdies, all late colors and designs, should sell at 20c a yard, sell saturday at **12½c**

Imported Organdies and Dimities, the most complete assortment in the city now on sale at our Wash Goods Counter.

For Men.

Men's Laundered Shirts, white body, fancy bosom, well made, regular 75c value, sell Saturday at, each..... **50c**

Men's Shirts—White bodies, colored madras bosom, made from the very best of materials, style, fit and workmanship unsurpassed, Saturday, each..... **$1.00**

Grand Sale of Muslin Underwear for Saturday

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Cotton Vests in white or ecru, low neck, sleeveless, real value 25c, Saturday's price, each **15c**

Ladies' Cotton Union Suits, Florence make, natural and ecru, all sizes, worth 75c, for Saturday, each.. **39c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Cotton Vests, high neck, long sleeves, natural and ecru, worth 75c, for Saturday, each **50c**

Hosiery.

Ladies' Hermsdorf black cotton Hose, spliced heel, double sole, the 25c kind, for Saturday, a pair.. **18c**

Ladies' fast black cotton fleeced Hose, white feet, 35c kind, sell Saturday at, a pair **25c**

Children's black cotton ribbed Hose, sizes 6 to 9½, well worth 18c a pair, sell Saturday at **12½c**

Boys' Wool Bicycle Hose, all sizes, always sell at 35c, sell Saturday, a pair..... **25c**

Jewelry.

100 Belt Buckles, newest designs, gold and silver, well worth 75c, sell Saturday, each **35c**

100 Ladies' Shirt Waist Sets, 50c kind at, each **25c**

100 gold and silver Baby Pins, worth 25c, at each **15c**

Handkerchiefs.

25 dozen hemstitched Initial Corner Handkerchiefs, sell Saturday at, each **5c**

17 dozen embroidered and hemstitched Lawn Handkerchiefs, well worth 18c, sell Saturday at, each..... **12½c**

We have about 10 dozen embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, 20c each would be cheap for them, they sell Saturday at, each **9c**

Ribbon Snaps.

50 pieces of Satin and Silk Ribbons, No. 5, sell Saturday at, per yard **4c**

35 pieces of Gros Grain and Satin Ribbons, No. 12 and No. 9, sell Saturday at, a yard..... **10c**

Umbrellas.

10 dozen 26-inch Paragon Frame Silk Tmbrellas, worth $1.50, go on sale Saturday at, each **98c**

15 dozen 26-inch Paragon Frame Uwilled Silk Umbrella, steel rods, well worth $2,00, sells Saturday at..... **$1.29**

Kid Gloves.

25 dozen Zettie Kid Gloves, in black and colors, the best $1.25 Gloves ever sold, sell Saturday at, a pair **$1.00**

Ladies 5-hook Foster Kid Gloves, black, brown, tan and gray, the price has been $1.25, to close them out at, per pair..... **89c**

NEW SILK AND WOOL CHALLIES ON SALE

Drug Counter.

These prices for Saturday only.

Your choice of Dr. Raub's Cutaneous Soap, Cucumber or Egg White Soaps, at, per cake **7c**
Or 3 cakes for 20c.

Cashmere Bouquet Soap, at per cake..... **14c**

Woodbury's Facial Soap, at a cake **18c**
Three cakes for 50c

15c bottle of Witch Hazel, sells at, a bottle **8c**

25c bottle of Rubifoam, sells at a bottle..... **20c**

Tetlow's Swan Down Face Powder, a box..... **14c**

15c Hair Combs, sell at, each **7c**

35c Hair Brushes, sell at, each **18c**

Notion List.

2 spools Black Linen Finish Thread for..... **5c**

Fair and square Dress Shields, all sizes, sell at..... **15c**

20c quaility Silk Elastic Web sells at—a yard..... **10c**

Belding Bros.' Knitting Silk sells at—a spool..... **25c**

Three packages of best Hairpins for..... **5c**

Good quality of Velveteen Binding at—a yard..... **5c**

5-hook Corset Steels sell at—each..... **8c**

New Stamped Linens.

25 pair of 50c Stamped Pillow Shams sell at—a pair..... **35c**

5x5 Stamped Doilies sell at... **4c**

7x7 Stamped Doilies sell at... **6c**

9x9 Stamped Doilies sell at... **8c**

12x12 Stamped Doilies sell at. **12½c**

New Ruchings and Belts on Sale.

Cloak Room.

SKIRTS.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from good quality black brocade silk, cut and shaped after the latest French models, percaline lined and velveteen bound; a bargain at $10; tomorrow only..... **$7.50**

Ladies' Separate Dress Skirts, made from good black figured mohair, lined with rustling taffeta, correctly made and finished; sold at $5; tomorrow only..... **$2.98**

SUITS.

Ladies' new Tailored Suits made in a good Storm Serge and variety of fancy mixtures jackets, silk, lined skirts, 7-gored and percaline lined; every one up to date; a regular $5 00 Suit; tomorrow only..... **$11.75**

MACKINTOSHES.

Ladies' double texture Mackintoshes, made with a separate double detachable cape, guaranteed waterproof, sold all over at $5.00; tomorrow only..... **$3.98**

SHIRT WAISTS.

Ladies' new Shirt Waist, made from good quality percale and lawn, the new shape sleeves and back, detachable collars, worth $1.00; tomorrow only..... **65c**

Ladies' Soft Waists, made from good percale and French outing cloth, sold up to $1.25; only few dozen left; to close out tomorrow only..... **29c**

Corsets.

8 doz Armorside and F. & P. Corsets, worth $1.25 a pair, sell Saturday at—a pair..... **89c**

25 dozen Black Dresden Corsets sell at—a pair..... **50c**

Children's H. & W. Waists sell at..... **25c**

Linen Dept.

5 pieces Cream Table Damask, heavy quality, 56 inches wide, warranted all pure linen; always sells for 60c a yard; sells Saturday.... **43c**

50 dozen Absorbent Momie Linen Towels, fancy borders, size 19x37, worth 25c; on sale Saturday—each..... **15c**

Saturday we put on sale one case extra large Bed Spreads; you will pay $1 75 each for the same kind elsewhere; our price.. **$1.25**

6 cozen genuine old Turkey Red Table Cloths, warranted absolutely fast colors; sold by other stores for $1.25; our price—each..... **75c**

Saturday's Big Shoe Sale.

You want to see the qualities to appreciate the wonderful values.

Ladies' hand turn Vici Kid Button Shoes, needle and coin toe, very flexible, bought of a manufacturer retiring from business, at less than cost of making, for tomorrow, a pair..... **$2.50**

Ladies' Dongola Button or Lace Shoes in all shape toes, including cloth tops, and common sense, would be a bargain at $2.50, tomorrow, per pair **$1.85**

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, coin toe extension soles, Saturday's sale price, a pair **$1.39**

Ladies' Dongola or Chocolate strap Slippers, bow and buckle, hand turn, guaranteed not to rip, a pair..... **98c**

Little Gents' Satin Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 9 to 14, spring heel, good wearers, worth $1.25, tomorrow, a pair..... **98c**

Misses' soft finish Calf Button Shoes, with tip, sizes 12 to 2— a pair..... **$1.00**

Infants' Dongola Button Shoes, hand turn, patent leather tip, sizes 2 to 5—a pair..... **39c**

Children's hand sewed, fancy trimmed Button Shoes, spring heel, square or round toes, sizes 5 to 8— a pair..... **59c**

Crockery and Hardware.

Will be cheap for the next ten days, as next week is positively the last week of the great closing out sale. Remember, everything that is not sold will have to be packed and shipped, to save the expense of this. Goods at your own price for just ten days. A few snaps for Saturday that won't last long.

Hardware Dept

8 qt heavy retined Dish Pans, worth..... **10c**

All color wide Fancy Shelf Paper, worih 5c, at 2 for..... **5c**

No. 9 Polished sheet iron frying Pans, worth 22c, at..... **10c**

2 qt blue and white granit oatmeal cookers, worth 89c, at.... **48c**

Bissell's Home Queen Carpet Sweeper, worth $2.75. Saturday..... **$1.49**

All Goods on our 5c and 10c Counters Saturday at Hall Price.

Crockery Dept.

A lot of odd pieces in Dinnerware at prices that you can't help but buy.

Pie, Dinner and Breakfast, Plates, worth up to 25c each, at.. **5c**

Platters, worth up to $1.50, at..... **50c**

Platters, worth up to $1.00, at..... **25c**

Gravy Boats, worth up to 65c, at..... **15c**

10c Creamers at **5c**

Nice white Semi-Porcelain Teacups and Saucers, per set of 6, Saturday..... **45c**

Large size yellow Mixing Bowls, worth 39c; Saturday— each..... **19c**

DO YOUR SATURDAY SHOPPING AT ..... **FREIMUTH'S**

COMPANY C. CHALLENGES.

Invites the Superior Company to Another Contest.

Capt. E. S. Rosche on behalf of Company C, of Duluth, has tendered a challenge to Company I, of Superior, for a competitive drill. All arrangements to be made by a joint committee.

As is well known, the last time these two companies battled for supremacy in military accomplishments the result was a tie. Company I challenged Company C that time and Company C could not very well do anything else but return the honor. If the West Superior boys accept, committees of both organizations will make all arrangements for the affair. Capt. Rosche believes that at least one officer from the regular army of the United States should be one of the judges, and this seems but fair, as such a man would under no circumstances favor either one or the other.

Over eight hundred people, including about two hundred and fifty from across the bay witnessed the last manouvers, and as every one that was present then will want to go again, and a great many more, arrangements will be made to seat from twelve hundred to fifteeen hundred people. The delightful music under the direction of Professor Werness, that had so much to do with the smoothness of the last affair will undoubtedly be re-engaged to enliven the military pageant.

Today's Storm.

A typical March storm settled down upon Duluth today. In the morning it rained and in the afternoon the rain changed to snow. The wind between 10 and 12 o'clock blew at the rate of from 36 to 38 miles an hour. Tonight it is expected to turn colder and in the morning the mercury will probably register about 20 degrees above zero. Last evening at Moorhead there was a thunder storm.

Changes In Regulations.

At the recent annual meeting of the United States board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels a rule was adopted which provides that no orighal first-class pilot license on the Northwestern lakes shall be issued hereafter to any person who has not been licensed and served at least one full season of eight months as second-class pilot on steamers, such service as second-class pilot to have been within two years preceding the application for such license. Another amendment in the rules is to the effect that any applicant for examination for license or for increase of grade who has been refused for want of knowledge or for other qualifications must wait a year before undergoing re-examination. Pilot rules are generally amended so as to conform to the new law governing boats propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha or electric motors, and the following rule has been adopted for lights on scows without rudders or other means of guidance in tow of steam vessels; "All such scows shall carry a regulation white light at each end of each scow, such lights to be carried not less than six feet above the deck. When scows are towed two or more abreast, they shall carry the regulation white lights."

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--Pages 1 to 8

Here's Your Sunday Reading Page After Page of Interest to All Members of the Family

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair and Decidedly Colder Tonight; Fair Sunday; Northwest Winds.

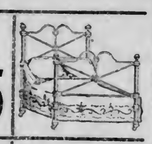
FOURTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1897. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

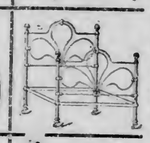
250 DAINTY BEDSTEADS.

Creamy White Enamel, with handsome polished brass trimmings. A car load of these beauties just placed on sale—250 in all sizes and shapes. They are fine, high-grade Beds at low-grade prices.

This Pretty Bed=
In all sizes, just the thing for a small chamber where a heavy bed would look out of place..... $3.85



A Graceful Pattern=
In all sizes, and good enough for any room..... $4.50



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Large rich brass mountings and rods with extension foot; a regular $10.00 bed..... $7.50

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French & Bassett, Complete House-Furnishers

PIANOS FOR $250 CASH or $10 monthly we will sell the best Upright Now Piano ever offered for the price. We buy for cash and can save $25.00 to $100.00 to our customers in the purchase of a Piano.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS Phoenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

A HANDSOME DINING ROOM

Where the walls and ceilings are made dainty and attractive by rich and beautiful coloring in——

WALL PAPERS

is an incentive to a failing appetite. At no time of the year do your rooms need a new dress as much as when Spring comes out in her new garb, and shames the dingy room where winter has left its impress in smoke and dust. Look at our new and lovely stock of Wall Papers.

LaVaque Paint & Wall Paper Co., 12 West Superior Street.

Office Supplies!

THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE IN THE CITY IS AT

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

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FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

THE LANPHER

THE LANPHER

THE HAT THAT IS STYLISH AND DURABLE

DIED IN HIS SLEEP.

Springfield, Ill., March 20.—William M. Glenn was found dead in bed this morning. He had been dead for some hours. Mr. Glenn was widely known as a newspaper correspondent, and for several sessions of the legislature has been in charge of the Associated Press bureau at the state capital.

Mr. Glenn retired last night apparently in good health and feeling all right in every way. He smoked a cigar in his room before going to sleep. Death was seemingly due to heart disease or apoplexy. He was found resting naturally in nearly the same position as usual. The sudden demise was a great shock to the state officials and members of the legislature nearly all of whom he numbered among his firm personal friends.

RECEIVER KING DEAD.

New York, March 20.—Word was received today that John King, formerly president and later receiver of the Erie railway, died at Beaulieu, near Nice, France, March 17. Mr. King was a well known railway man. He started as a ticket agent on the Baltimore & Ohio railway, some thirty years ago, and rose to be vice president and president pro tem. He retired from the Baltimore & Ohio to accept the presidency of the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railway company, and afterwards was receiver of the Cincinnati & Mariette and the Ohio & Mississippi railway. In 1894 he was elected president of the Erie road.

GREECE ENTERS A PROTEST.

Athens, March 20.—In reply to the protest of the Greek government against the sinking of the Greek vessel by an Austrian gunboat off the coast of Crete, the Austrian charge d'affaires has replied that the firing upon the vessel referred to was provoked by an insurgent attack upon the gunboat. Thereupon the Greek government consented to await the result of the inquiries which are being made into the affair.

TWO RING FATALITIES.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 20.—Two deaths, the result of boxing bouts have occurred here during the past twelve hours. Edward Gibbons died early this morning at the Hahnemann hospital from the effects of a blow over the heart, administered by Samuel S. Perry, during a "friendly" go at the Tenth Ward Democratic club last night, while Christ Seltnecker, died at 6 o'clock this morning in St. Mary's hospital, as the result of a boxing match with Frank Connelly on Thursday. Arrests will follow.

TWO MEN HANGED

Jackson and Walling Were Both Executed at New Newport, Ky., Before Noon Today.

Final Statement By Jackson That He Could Not Clear Walling of Murder.

The Latter, However, Protested His Innocence—The Murder of Pearl Bryan Avenged.

Newport, Ky., March 20.—Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were hanged today for the murder of Pearl Bryan Jan. 31, 1896. Although the two men were hung simultaneously from a double trap that fell on pulling the same lever, there was no special incident at the gallows. The scenes were those that ordinarily take place on such occasions. Both men were cool and nervy to the last, and they died protesting their innocence and declaring that their confessions were false and made for effect on the governor.

The morning hours preceding the execution were, however, full of exciting scenes. The plan to gain time for Jackson and possibly a respite for Walling was worked from early morning up until the men started to the gallows. In the morning Jackson made another confession, in which he said Walling was not guilty of murder, and Governor Bradley was telegraphed accordingly. Many false reports were soon circulated about a respite being granted Walling, and these reports caused much excitement among the large crowds assembled in the vicinity of the jail.

At times there were apprehensions of trouble, but the local police force and the deputy sheriffs were assisted by a large force of militia, and order was maintained throughout the forenoon. When it was announced that Governor Bradley had ordered the execution of

SCOTT JACKSON.

both men to proceed, and that there would be no interference whatever, there were continued shouts of approval.

The scaffold was in the court yard, where it could be seen by many thousands of people from the surrounding buildings, and there was a great demonstration when the black flag was hoisted as a signal that the execution was over. These signals were also hoisted in Covington and Cincinnati, where there was as much excitement as here over the false reports about Walling being respited for four days. Soon after the execution the crowds dispersed, and the bodies of the men were taken away by their friends, but the large number of visitors remained in the city and were found in groups expressing their satisfaction over the result. Quite a large party of friends of the Bryan family were present from Green Castle, Ind., and they were very much excited over the suspense of the forenoon.

THEIR LAST HOURS.

Vain Attempts to Postpone Walling's Execution.

Newport, Ky., March 20.—The weather was pleasant and people poured into the city to witness the execution of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling for the murder of Pearl Bryan. The condemned men spent a quiet, but restless night and were out at 5:30, ate hearty breakfasts, indulged in cigars and had a good time. At 8 o'clock the jail yard was full and vast crowds were outside the enclosure, but Jackson and Walling were unmoved and indifferent. Both told friends there was nothing true in their last confessions to Governor Bradley and that they played it as the last resort. They did some writing during the morning, but their missives were to their relatives.

The directors of the cemetery at Green Castle, Ind., have refused to let Jackson be buried there and the body will probably be buried at Jersey City. Green Castle is the home of the Bryans.

The lever was arranged so that with one pull both of the condemned men would drop together from the double trap. The scaffold was painted white. It stood in the jail yard and in the bright sunlight presented a ghostly appearance. The camera men were on hand and the kinetoscope people attempted to take the execution.

Shortly before the march to the gallows was commenced Deputy Maurer entered the jail with a letter to Walling from his sweetheart, Miss Roberts. In it she sent her love and told him to die game. Walling, after reading the note, shook Maurer warmly by the

ALONZO WALLING.

hand. As he did he burst into tears. When Maurer left Jackson was still weeping. At the time the court house bell was tolling.

At 9:15 it was announced that Jackson had made a complete confession. Governor Bradley was then telegraphed to in the interest of Walling. This effort to save Walling delayed the execution which was to have occurred at 9 o'clock.

In Jackson's confession he said Walling was not guilty of murder. Jackson had Pastor Lee, the death watch, Walling, and all stand up as he repeated that Walling is not guilty. This proceeding stopped the march to the gallows, as Sheriff Plummer called in Walling's attorneys and they wired Governor Bradley. Jackson broke completely down just as the march to the gallows was ordered to start, and wept like a child as he cried out that Walling was not guilty.

The crowd outside the jail was kept fully advised and became very impatient as the confession was generally considered a dodge to gain more time for Jackson, as well as a respite for Walling. Walling dropped a note from the jail window to the newspaper men saying, "Jackson has freed me."

Sheriff Plummer, at 10:30 received a message from Governor Bradley saying that he had a telegram purporting

PEARL BRYAN.

to come from him (Plummer) stating that Jackson had stated that Walling was not guilty. It said: "Proceed with the execution and if Jackson makes a statement on the gallows to that effect, you may suspend Walling's execution until further directions from me."

Sheriff Plummer, on receipt of the message, ordered the men to prepare for the scaffold.

After coming from the consultation with the prisoners Judge Helm told Jackson that he must hang, and if he allowed Walling to hang with him he would have to answer to his maker for a double crime. He also impressed Jackson with the fact that if he went before his maker with a lie on his lips he would also be doing a double wrong. He then gave Jackson five minutes in which to make up his mind, leaving him unattended by the death watch. At the expiration of the time Jackson said that he could not say that Walling was innocent. This settled the fate of both prisoners and the time for the execution was fixed at 11:30 o'clock. At 11:20 they started to the scaffold.

Just before leaving the cell Walling said: "I will tell you now at the last moment of my life that I was not there. I am innocent of the whole crime. Jackson has said as much, but it seems it will not save me. I cannot say any more. I will say no more on the scaffold."

THE EXECUTION.

Both the Condemned Men Were Strangled to Death.

Newport, Ky., March 20.—Jackson and Walling were hanked together from the double trap at 11:41½. After the death warrant was read at 11:32 both declared their innocence. The crowds cheered loudly when the signal of the black flag went up.

The prisoners both stood with bowed heads saying their prayers. Walling's eyes were closed in prayer, Jackson's open. When Pastor Lee finished the prayer Jackson bid him farewell; Walling also bid him farewell, and Walling whispered to him, "Go, go, go."

Both died in great agony. Both were evidently strangled and their necks were not broken, as the struggling was much more than usual. Both were nervy up to the pulling of the drop.

Jackson raised his feet and dropped dead. Walling drew up his feet and his body contracted several times in great agony. Physicians pronounced both dead and the announcement was made outside, but the crowds still lingered about the jail. Jackson was dead in six minutes. Walling died first.

When the black cap was removed from Walling his tongue protruded, his lips fell and were discolored, presenting a horrible sight. Walling's body was placed in a casket and taken away from the jail for removal to Hamilton tonight. The funeral of Jackson will be held here and that of Walling at Hamilton.

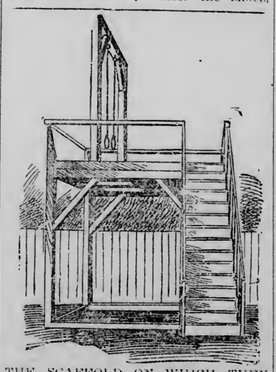
Pastor Lee was overcome after his prayer at the final scene on the scaffold and had to be carried away.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

How Pearl Bryan Came to Her Death.

Cincinnati, March 20.—In the early morning of Feb. 1, 1896, a boy going to work discovered the dead body of a girl in an obscure part of John Lock's farm adjoining Fort Thomas, Ky. The murderers had cut off the girl's head to prevent identification and removed it to some place that has never been discovered. The only garments on the body were a union undersuit and a cheap checked wrapper, pair of shoes lay near, also a kid glove, two hair pins and a few strands of blonde hair. The shoes were a woman's No. 3, and on them was an opera toe rubber well worn. Inside the shoes, which were of the needle toe description, was the stamp of Lewis & Hayes, of Greencastle, with a Portsmouth, Ohio, firm as makers. Nearby was a white corset, spotless, except from bloody finger prints.

At the top of the bank where the feet lay was a pool of blood. This spot was in the gap of a private hedge on which remained dead leaves. On both sides of these leaves, above and below, were drops of blood. At the foot of the bank near the neck was another spot of blood. On that morning these few garments were the only clews to the identity of the dead girl. Bloodhounds were taken to the spot and they followed a trail to the Covington reservoir and could be induced to go no further. The reservoir was drained, but the head was not found. All subsequent search for the head has been fruitless. Four days later the shoes,



THE SCAFFOLD ON WHICH THEY WERE HANGED.

the glove, the hair pins and the wrapper were identified at Greencastle, Ind., by her parents as belonging to Pearl Bryan, the daughter of A. S. Bryan, a well-to-do farmer near Greencastle.

This identification of the girl was brought about by Sheriff Jule Plummer, of Campbell county, Kentucky, who had followed the slender clues furnished by the shoes and garments to a successful issue. This discovery also identified Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling as the perpetrators of the crime. These young men were room mates and fellow students in the dental college at Cincinnati. Scott Jackson spent several months of the summer and early autumn of 1895 at Greencastle, Ind., as a member of the family of his brother-in-law, Dr. Edwin F. Post, a professor in the DePauw university. There he became acquainted with Will Wood, a lad 20 years old, the son of Rev. Delos M. Wood, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church, residing at Greencastle. Through Will Wood, who was a second cousin to Pearl Bryan, he obtained an introduction to her and visited her frequently. She was a graduate of the Greencastle High school, was vivacious, pretty, fond of society and very popular.

Jackson, when absent, kept up a correspondence with her, which was continued until within a fortnight of the day of her murder. The last two or three months of this correspondence was carried on clandestinely. Will Wood was the medium at Greencastle by which these letters were passed to their destination. Jackson's last visit to Greencastle was in the holidays of 1895-6. A few persons at Greencastle, confidantes of Jackson, knew that Pearl Bryan was in a delicate condition. To one of these, Dr. Gilespie, a dentist with whom Jackson had worked, also a relative of Pearl Bryan, Jackson admitted that he was the author of Pearl Bryan's trouble. Gillespie, during the holiday vacation, advised Jackson to marry her. He said that he would not do anything of the kind. There were others who

(Continued on page 3.)

REVIVED

Reeves' Mining Tax Bill Meets Defeat But Bobs Up Again.

Spirited Discussion In the House Over the Measure.

Bill Will Come Up Again Next Tuesday For Final Action.

St. Paul, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—After a full day and a half given up to one of the hardest and best fights known in recent years in the Minnesota legislature, the Reeves bill for taxation of mines and mining property, was defeated last night by 55 to 51, it being necessary to have 58 votes to carry. The number favoring was 56, but Mr. Staples changed his vote in order to move a reconsideration. The contest was promptly resumed this morning immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Staples got the floor and said: "Mr. Speaker, I want to say that there is a question about how one vote is recorded and the matter will be brought up at the proper time, as it has been impossible to correct the journal in that regard. Mr. McLean is recorded as voting in the negative when the fact is that he says he voted in the affirmative and several of his neighbors heard him distinctly vote that way. I now move a reconsideration of the vote whereby H. F. 601, was defeated and demand a call of the house."

Roll call showed ten members excused and eight absent without excuse, and the sergeant-at-arms was sent after them. At 11:05 o'clock proceedings under the call were suspended and the motion to reconsider was taken up, Mr. Schmidt speaking briefly against it as tending to delay other business. A roll call was taken on the motion to reconsider, a majority of those voting being enough to carry, and resulted yeas 58, nays 43.

Mr. Staples then moved the final passage of the bill. Mr. Gray presented an amendment fixing the tonnage tax at 3 instead of 5 as fixed yesterday. Before this was acted on Mr. Jacobson moved that the special order be laid over until Tuesday. Mr. Hicks objected to any postponement, as also did Mr. Foss. Mr. Jacobson argued for his motion, insisting that the people had demanded action on this subject and time was not wasted that was given to the consideration of this measure. Many members had gone home over Sunday and he wanted them present. The bill would take not over five minutes' time for final disposal.

Mr. Staples withdrew his motion to pass the bill and suggested 2:30 Tuesday afternoon and Mr. Jacobson agreed. Mr. Stockwell agreed to postpone it because he thought the more light there was on the subject the surer it was of being defeated. "You tried to force this down our throats night before last," he said, and Mr. Jacobson at once shouted, "I want to deny that statement," but Mr. Stockwell repeated his statement saying, "I am as well informed on that proposition as you are, Mr. Jacobson."

A vote on the motion to defer the special order was taken, and both sides supported it, the vote resulting 95 to 1 in favor of postponement and the matter was laid over.

THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 20.—In the senate today Senator Stevens introduced a ballot machine bill, authorizing county commissioners, county councils or village trustees to employ the automatic ballot recorders at any local or state election, provided that they must give ninety days' notice to the voters by publication.

The following bills, among others on the calendar, were passed:

S. F. 356, Miller, to amend laws 1878, relating to the letting of advertising of delinquent tax list.

S. F. 457, Thorpe, to grant additional powers to state board of equalization, allowing them to change individual assessments.

S. F. 272, Wyman, to require annuity, safe deposit or trust companies to pay a fee for deposit of securities with the state auditor.

H. F. 66, Ferris, to secure mortgage foreclosures by advertisement wherein the notice of sale is defective.

During the discussion on the Thorpe bill Senator Spencer attacked the bill and insisted that the state board should have the right to reduce the assessments as well as to raise them.

Senator Thorpe was surprised that the senator from Duluth of all others should oppose a bill of this kind. He was near enough to the large interests of the state to know how they were paying their just proportion of the taxes.

Senator Shuller said that if the state board was allowed to reduce assessments the city would be filled with people praying for a reduction of taxes, and continual sessions of the board would be necessary. However, it was not the average taxpayers who protested against their assessments. It was the large interests which were always represented before the board.

The bill passed by a vote of 35 to 20, Senators Spencer, Dunham and Fuller voting against it.

ROSS' SECOND VICTIM.

Milwaukee, March 20.—A special to the Wisconsin from Kaukauna, Wis., says: Katie Duprey, the second victim of the murderer, Porter Ross, died last night at the Beaulieu place, where she received her fatal wound. She was 17 years of age.

OFF FOR CUBA.

Punta Gorda, Fla., March 20.—A Cuban expedition, with forty men aboard, sailed from Cleveland on the Peace River, six miles north of here at 12:30 o'clock last night.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Circassian, Glasgow.

Liverpool—Arrived: Cevic, New York.

A BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Senator Nelson Expects One to Be Passed.

Washington, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson believes that either the bill introduced by him or some other voluntary bankruptcy bill will become a law at this session if Speaker Reed appoints the standing committees of the house so that a bill can be reported to that body.

Senator Davis is a member of the judiciary committee, which has charge of such legislation and, if so inclined, can materially assist in having a bankruptcy bill reported to the senate.

THEY ARE ANXIOUS.

Goodnow's Calls on McKinley Agitate Office-Seekers.

Washington, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Goodnow has left town. He departed from Washington late today for his home in Minneapolis. The politicians may feel a little easier now that the Minneapolis man has gone, but they are still on an anxious seat regarding the nature of his mission here.

Many Minnesota officeseekers would like to know what John learned from President McKinley in reference to Minnesota aspirants. Goodnow is the only man who knows the exact situation, and it is not likely he will tell any one at present. He had several private conferences with the president while here.

CHANGE OF COLOR.

Lights at Two Harbors Will Be Changed.

Washington, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The lighthouse board today issued the following: "Notice is hereby given that on the opening of navigation in 1897, the color of the fourth order light at Two Harbor's light station, on the point at the easterly side of Agate bay, Lake Superior, will be changed from red to white, and the color of the lantern light on the outer end of the breakwater making off from the point will be changed from white to red."

A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY.

Four Murders Over a Game of Cards.

Louisville, March 20.—A special to the Evening Post from Pineville, says: A farmer residing on Greasy Creek, in Leslie county, brought news to this place last night that a battle had been fought on the day before on Upper Greasy Creek, in Leslie county, near Harlan county, in which two men were killed and two others wounded.

The report shows that Will Tedford and Jake Tedford were instantly killed by a saloonist, and two others, whose names could not be learned, fatally wounded. The altercation aroge over a game of cards.

The correspondent does not vouch for the truth of the story, but only has the information from a prominent farmer of the county.

CHICAGO WEATHER.

Windy City People Alarmed at the Darkness.

Chicago, March 20.—Rain, clouds, fogs and smoke mixed up between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and sent a black shadow over the city. Thousands of citizens were startled and many terrified from the sudden transition from day to night and thought a cyclone was coming. In a few minutes the sun shone again. Then, for four times, like a succession of tidal waves, the darkness swept over the city and lost itself in the grey cloud that hung over the lake. Each wave was less dense than its predecessor but each was still dense enough to compel attention until it had rolled its converse and vanished.

DUNLOP'S SENTENCE.

Chicago Publisher Will Have to Go to Jail.

Washington, March 20.—The mandate in the case of Joseph R. Dunlop, the Chicago newspaper publisher, has been issued by the United States supreme court, and should reach the officials of the federal court in Chicago today. When delivered, it will have the effect of causing Mr. Dunlop to be taken into custody for the execution found in the judgment of the court, which imposes a fine of $2000 and imprisonment for two years for violation of the postal laws.

SOME LUCKY MICHIGANDERS.

Washington, March 20.—The Michigan delegation in the house has secured the appointment of three men to the clerical force. They are F. P. Wakefield, of Detroit, tally clerk; E. L. Alward, of Clare, reading clerk; Col. E. E. Spiedee, of Grand Rapids, deputy sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Alward is secretary of the Republican state central committee of Michigan, and was formerly secretary of the state senate.

BEET SUGAR BOUNTY.

Washington, March 20.—Representative Maxwell, of Nebraska, today introduced a bill for a beet sugar bounty in the house.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 20. — Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $217,200,053; gold reserve, $151,485,865.

JAPAN WILL USE SILVER.

New York, March 20.—Schida, consul of Japan in this city, sent the following communication to the Associated Press today: "I am authorized to say that our country will not dispose of silver, even after she will have adopted the gold standard, as all the available stock of silver is to be coined into subsidiary coins."

HAWAII NEW ARMY.

New York, March 20.—The Savage Arms company, of this city, have made a contract with the Hawaiian government to furnish the troops of that country with the best grade of Savage military rifles.

IRON ORE

The Lake Superior Ore Trade Still In an Unsettled Condition.

Prices of Bessemer Grade Ores Will Be Lower This Year.

Village of Munising, Mich., Trying to Secure Blast Furnaces.

Ishpeming, Mich., March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the opening of navigation less than six weeks distant, the Lake Superior ore trade is in as unsettled a condition as it was at the opening of the year. No decision has been arrived at yet regarding prices for 1897 product, and there are difficulties which have so far proved insurmountable, in the way of arriving at an understanding with each other by the leading producers. The district is so extensive and the varieties of ore produced are so many that there is a great diversity of interests on the part of the mining companies raising the ore. It may be set down for a settled fact that the range of prices on Bessemer grade ores will be lower this year than last, whether the ore pool does or does not hold together for the season, but beyond that fact all is guesswork. The old ore pool of last season holds its existence until April 30 of this year, but unless a new pool is arranged for before that date, sales may be arranged for previously by members of the pool, each participant in the combination fearing that his neighbor is about to do the same thing.

Mining men are interested in the proposed reduction of freights by the Minnesota legislature, on rail lines hauling Mesaba ore. The proposed reduction of 25 cents per ton would enable a few of the smaller Mesaba mines to continue in existence independently, whereas if the rate is not reduced it is but a matter of two or three years before the Mesaba mines will all be controlled by three strong combinations—the Rockefeller interests, the Carnegie interests and the Minnesota Iron company. The proposed reduction of ore freights is not relished by the Rockefeller combination, which has everything to lose and nothing to gain by a reduction, as the road is controlled by it. There may be trouble ahead for the Minnesota Iron company as well in connection with its railroad interests. This company received enormous grants of land from the state of Minnesota something more than ten years ago for the building of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, which runs from Duluth to the Mesaba range, as well as to Tower and Ely, the principal mining towns of the Vermilion district. There are allegations that the land was improperly secured, and threats that the present holders will be made to disgorge. Whether the grant, or any considerable portion of it, can be confiscated by the state is very doubtful.

The Bessie mine, at Humboldt, is being abandoned by the Commonwealth Iron company, after some $8000 has been spent in the last ninety days in making a thorough test of the property. It has been effectually determined that the ore body of the mine, as developed, is of too small extent to be worked profitably, hence the relinquishment of the option and the abandonment of all work at the Bessie by the Commonwealth company.

The Queen Mining company, which operates the Buffalo group of mines on the Negaunee east range, is arranging to connect the Blue mine, recently purchased, with the other underground workings of the property. The Blue, which was acquired by the owners of the Buffalo group for $60,000, is a promising property with large ore bodies, and product averaging above the other mines of the immediate locality, and now that it has passed into strong hands, should become one of the heaviest producers of the Negaunee district.

The Jackson mine, which was the first iron mining property opened on Lake Superior, and which has been producing ore for more than fifty years, is a wonderful example of vitality. The mine has apparently been on the point of speedy exhaustion for the past twenty years, yet it has continued to get out a large tonnage annually and every year discoveries are made which prolong the life of the mine. Able geologists who have carefully examined this property, have attempted to describe the formation of the ground, but have only succeeded in entangling themselves and their readers in such a maze of words that the understanding fails to follow the language. The best non-technical description that can be given of the mine is to say that the Jackson formation resembles nothing on earth so much as a pan of dough after it has been thoroughly kneaded by an active housewife. The lenses of ore are inextricably confused, the hanging wall changes into the foot wall without warning, the formation is constantly faulted and the man who has been longest with the mine and best knows its characteristics can tell but little more about the nature of the ground twenty feet ahead of the miners' drills than a stranger. All that can be said of it is that in fifty years the mine has never failed to give ore somewhere in sufficient quantities to afford shipments each season, and that continued exploratory work in almost any direction is usually rewarded by the discovery of ore in greater or smaller quantities.

The Cundy mine, at Quinnesec, Menominee range, is mining ore regularly, the amount secured being smal but of high quality, with prospects for the future of the property growing brighter. The ore of the Cundy differs greatly from that of the other mines of the Menominee, being a black specular resembling greatly the ore from several of the Marquette range properties.

The village of Munising, an aspiring young town forty miles east of Marquette, on the shore of Lake Superior, is endeavoring to secure blast furnaces, and is now dickering with several different concerns that talk of erecting furnaces there or elsewhere. The old village of Munising, originally a Chippewa Indian village, was the location of one of the first blast furnaces built in the Lake Superior district, and thirty years ago was a place of some little importance, but with the decay of the charcoal iron industry the town fell into a state of collapse and had almost disappeared previous to the opening of the new town by an ambitious land company two years ago. The advantages of Munising for a blast furnace are cheap water shipment for the pig iron, and the existence of a very extensive hardwood timber tract within a reasonable distance of the village, the proximity of the timber assuring cheap charcoal for some years to come.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Ill-health is the "Sword of Damocles" that hangs suspended by a slender thread above the heads of thousands of men. In the end-of-the-century rush and crush, men forget and neglect everything but money-getting. They forget that the facility for money-getting is in the long run dependent upon a sound mind in a sound body. The man who is too busy with his business to spare a moment to look after his health, will eventually lose both health and business. A man may be in too big a hurry. The man who would be permanently successful should take time to eat, time to digest his food, time to sleep, and time to look after the most precious endowment—his health.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best-known medicine for the overworked man or woman. It keeps the system toned up. It makes the digestion perfect, the appetite keen, and the bowels regular. It makes blood—pure, rich, life-giving blood—and lots of it. It builds flesh and muscle. It invigorates the nerves. Thousands have testified to the benefits derived from its use. Druggists sell it.

"I have used quite a number of bottles of your medicines and have received a great deal of benefit from them," writes Urban Howell, Esq., of Tallmanville, Wayne Co., Pa. "In 1880 I took six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it cured me of the salt-rheum so that it did not break out again."

"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" is a well named book. It is all that its title implies. It has proved a daily help in over a million families. The book contains 1,008 pages—over 300 illustrations. 680,000 copies of this book have been sold at $1.50 each. Now an edition, in heavy paper covers, is to be *given away* to whoever will send 21 cents in one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing *only*. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. A copy in fine cloth binding may be had for 10 cents extra.

WRECKED BY ICE.

Three Sheboygan Craft Swept Into the Lake.

Milwaukee, March 20.—A special to the Wisconsin from Sheboygan, Wis., says the ice was swept out of the river at that place last night carrying three vessels out into the lake. The vessels were badly damaged by striking bridges and docks and fouling other craft on their way down stream. Many other vessels along the docks have been damaged. Two men, Otto Shegel and John Forkins, attempted to board the schooner Baker as she moved down the river, but were swept out into the lake. Their fate is unknown.

A freight train on the Northwestern road went through a bridge near Port Washington and fifteen cars went into Fauk creek. The locomotive was on the bridge when the engineer heard the crash. He opened the throttle and the engine cleared the bridge before it went down.

RING WAS SMALL.

But Corbett Was Whipped Just the Same.

Carson, Nev., March 20.—It has been disclosed that the ring in which Corbett and Fitzsimmons met last Wednesday was twenty-two feet square, instead of twenty-four as the rule requires. Shortly before the contest the ring was enlarged by shelves constructed on its sides in accordance with orders given by the referee, but on the night before the contest, Chief Carpenter Franklin, acting under instructions from Stuart and Wheelock, sawed off two feet around the entire ring. The posts were taken up and placed two feet inward. It is claimed that this was done to accommodate the kinetoscope people.

BILLY SMITH IN TROUBLE.

Carson, Nev., March 20.—Mysterious Billy Smith, who threw up the sponge with George Green on Wednesday, is now resting in the county jail in Carson. He got on the train last evening to go to San Francisco, and walking up behind a detective he has had trouble with, commenced to strike him in the neck. Pistols were drawn, but before anything was accomplished, officers had "Mysterious" Billy in tow and were leading him down in charge. He was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct Thursday and spent the night in jail, but now will probably spend a short time in the penitentiary.

DAN STUART SUED.

Carson, Nev., March 20.—P. G. Donahue, the San Francisco architect who constructed the big arena for Dan Stuart, has plastered an attachment on the building to recover the money which he claims is due, according to the contract made by Stuart. The first attachment is for $299, and the second for $75. The case will be brought up in the district court today.

FORGER JONES COMING.

Southampton, March 20.—Latimer R Jones, the American speculator and horse dealer, who was arrested on Jan. 28 at Scarborough, on an extradition warrant, charging him with forgeries to the amount of $110,000, said to have been committed in New York in 1887, sails today for New York on board the American line steamer New York in charge of a detective from New York.

DEATH AT CARLTON.

Carlton, Minn., March 20.—Mrs. Belle McFarland died suddenly yesterday from lung trouble of long standing. Mrs. McFarland came to Carlton sixteen years ago from North Ireland and has been a constant resident. Age, 62 years. She leaves a husband, two sons and one daughter. Funeral Sunday.

KILLED BY COAL GAS

Mayville, N. D., March 20.—John Lafstad, living nine miles northeast of Mayville, a Swede, name unknown, and Lafstad's sister, were asphyxiated Thursday night by gas from a coal stove. The sister, though dangerously sick, will recover. The others are dead.

Do not be hoodwinked. Use no "just as good." Salvation Oil is what you want when in need of a good liniment.

LONDON

Big City Excited Over the Queen's Coming Diamond Jubilee.

Parnellites Will Have a Conference in Dublin---A Parnell Family Fund.

Papal Delegate Merry Del Val Leaves For Canada---Gossip of the Stage.

London, March 20.—(Copyright 1897 by the Associated Press.)—The celebration of the queen's diamond jubilee rivals even the Eastern crisis in public attention. Preparations for the event are going on everywhere in London, and the queen's procession will be rehearsed early during the morning of Tuesday next.

Sir Julian Goldsmith's house on Piccadilly has been let for $10,000 for the day of the celebration proper, June 20, and single windows along the route to be followed by the procession are fetching $250. The insurance companies are insuring sightseers against loss, owing to the abandonment of the procession or a change of route. Landlords are giving tenants of houses on the poorer portions of the route, on the south side of the Thames, notice to quit in order to get big prices for windows, and the newspapers are publishing a special column of advertisements of windows to let along the route. Finally, the fashions of 1837, the year of the queen's accession to the throne, are being revived.

At a meeting of the Parnellite members of parliament on Thursday last it was decided to request John Redmond to call a conference of representative Parnellites from all parts of Ireland, to meet in Dublin during Easter week, for the purpose of considering the position and prospects of the party. This step was rendered necessary by the recent attitude of Timothy Harrington, and it is intended to make vigorous efforts, both in Ireland and America, to strengthen the party. Mr. Redmond and his colleagues are confident of success, and propose to submit to the conference a complete scheme for the reorganization of their forces in Ireland.

The lord mayor of Dublin has issued invitations to a meeting to the mansion house there to float a Parnell family fund. Already a considerable sum has been collected for the project, and it is expected it will meet with great success. It is learned that not only Mr. Parnell's mother, Mrs. Delia Parnell, but her brother, John Parnell, are in pecuniary want, and but for the prompt action of Mr. Redmond and others they would have lost the family estate in Wicklow.

Preparations are already on foot in Ireland to celebrate the centenary of the rebellion of 1798. A central committee has been established in Dublin, and it is expected that large numbers of Irish-Americans will participate.

Monsignor Merry Del Val, the papal delegate to Canada, sails from Liverpool for New York today on board the Cunard line steamship Umbria, to settle the Manitoba school question. Monsignor Del Val is quite a distinguished looking man, about 32 years of age, and of courtly manners. He is evidently a man who will hear all sides, and when he reaches a decision he will put his foot down in the firmest manner.

Monsignor Del Val goes to Canada in complete touch with the pope's ideas, in contradistinction to the appointment of the Associated Press yesterday. Monsignor Del Val says: "I have had a great mass of documents and information placed at my disposal, to which I am giving the closest attention in the sincere hope that my work will contribute to the good of Canada. My plans on arriving in New York are undecided upon. I shall probably go first to Montreal and shall, of course, visit Manitoba. The expenses of my mission are not borne, as stated, in some newspapers, by any of the parties to the controversy. They are borne absolutely by the pope, who is very particular in such matters."

Considerable excitement has been created in the artistic world of Paris by the refusal of the hanging committee of the salon to accept a picture of Jean Weber, called "First Study." The picture represents the interior of a butcher shop with a fine display of meat, but a close examination of the picture shows the butcher to be an allegorical Bismarck and the carcasses exposed are human corpses, and representative victims of the chancellor's ruthlessness. Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the committee, with the view of prevailing upon it to reconsider its decision.

An English edition of the "Pike County Ballads," of Col. John Hay, the successor of Thomas F. Bayard, as ambassador to the court of St. James, was issued this week and is being everywhere quoted by the press and reviewed in the most favorable terms.

The largest diamond in the world has arrived in London from Kimberly, South Africa. It is said to be worth $2,500,000 uncut.

In the Edinburg court of sessions, on Wednesday last, the hearing of the divorce proceedings brought by Lady Ross against Sir Charles Henry Frederick Augustus Lockhart Ross, baronet of Balangowan, on the ground of adultery was commenced. A counter action of Sir Charles against his wife, on a similar charge, will be heard in May. Lady Ross testifies that her husband went to British Columbia in April 1896, and that owing to information which she obtained during his absence she began proceedings for a divorce.

James R. Roosevelt, the retiring first secretary of the United States embassy, whose resignation was announced this week, will shortly sail for America. Mr. Roosevelt has been absent from the embassy since last October, and since his recent return the relations between himself and the ambassador have been very strained.

Recently, while excavations were being made in the vicinity of the Bank of England, the workmen came upon an interesting find. At a depth of about eighteen feet several articles of Roman times were discovered. These included a small, beautiful vase of glazed red Samian ware, having the maker's name stamped in the bottom of the vessel. There were also the necks and handles of some large wine bottles. These relics have been placed in the Guild Hall museum.

Arthur Pinero's new play "The Princess and the Butterfly; or the Fantastics," will be produced at the St. James theater next Thursday night.

Elizabeth Robins' intended round of Ibsen's plays will commence in May with the production of "John Gabriel Bockman." There will also be a brief series of representations of "The Lady From the Sea," "A Doll's House," and "The Wild Duck." These will be followed by a single performance of "Ghost."

Gillette's American success "Secret Service," will follow "Black-eyed Susan" at the Adelphi theater, commencing on May 4. The term of the London engagement is for four weeks and the entire American cast will be employed.

Sarah Bernhardt's London engagement will commence at the Adelphia theater on Monday, June 21. "Loren Gasiro" will be the first production and will be played for two weeks.

Lottie Collins has been compelled by illness to cancel her engagement at the Prince of Wales' theater in Liverpool.

At the new play at Terry's theater, entitled "On Leave," will be produced on April 1. It is an adaptation from the French play "LeSursis," which has been translated by Frederick Horner.

It is rumored that the new Burns-Mackenzie opera at the Savoy will shortly be withdrawn and either Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Gondoliers," or "The Grand Duchess" will be substituted.

Olga Nethersole will, if a suitable theater can be faund, appear for eight weeks in London, beginning in June, in "Denise." This engagement will be followed by a tour of the provinces.

Janos Rigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician, and the Princess De Chimay are staying at a hotel in Paris under the name of Rigonet. They have signed a contract to appear at the Winter Garden, Berlin, and begin their engagement there on April 1.

You Sneeze

and feel chilly, and then begin to realize you are "taking cold." But you shiver and sneeze because your system is too weak to resist cold weather, bleak winds, draughts and chills. The best way to escape winter's many dangers is to fortify yourself with

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

which gives heat to the blood and increased strength to every part of the body. It improves digestion and the power to assimilate food, and thus provides a clothing of sound, healthy flesh, which is the surest protection against coughs, colds, chills, the grip, or pneumonia.

Ask your grocer or druggist for Duffy's, and take nothing else.

BRADY AND CORBETT.

Ex-Champion's Manager Does Some Very Loud Talking.

San Francisco, March 20.—Bill Brady is still on the warpath and seems determined to find some way of making Fitzsimons give his late opponent one more chance before he puts into effect his announced retirement from the business. Brady, who came down from the snows of Nevada yesterday, accompanied by "Kid" Egan, Corbett's collie "Ned" and most of the ex-champion's wardrobe, told a crowd of his friends on the train something about the situation.

"It is all very well for Fitzsimmons to say that he will never fight again," he declared. "You will remember that Corbett made such a statement a dozen times and yet he was dragged into a battle by Fitzsimmons. Well, now that our man is the under dog, we propose to reverse matters and make the foreigner give Jim another fight, whether he wants to or not. Of course, Fitz will be able to stave this thing off for a year if he wants to, but the force of public opinion will get to hot for him and he will either have to fight or get out of the country.

"If Jim takes my advice he will immediately begin to get public sympathy on his side by accepting offers from Maher, Goddard, Sharkey or any other old dub who is after a fight. He can lick three or four fellows of that caliber in a month and then he will be in a position to demand satisfaction from Fitz. A condition exists in the public world at present that was never known to exist before. You fellows may understand the newspaper business, but you don't understand the public's admiration of a prominent fighter. I do. I have made that kind of work my business about five years."

Brady is talking of taking Corbett to Australia and showing the antipodeans how well Jim can act. He thinks the trip will do the pugilist good and help take his mind off his recent defeat.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

Is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excrutiatingly painful, besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease, do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

FARMERS

Agricultural Department Will Watch Over Their Interests Better Than Ever.

Diversification of Crops Is to Be Encouraged In Every Way Possible.

Foreign Restrictions on American Products Will Be Probed Into.

Washington, March 20.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson said today that as soon as the beef certification regulations, which took effect on March 15, got into regular working order and were properly understood by the shippers, the matter of the treatment of our agricultural products abroad would be taken up. There is still some little misunderstanding as to the certification: some shippers furnishing a copy of certificate where the original is required, and there are other minor deficiencies in evidence, but everything is expected to be working soon without these troublesome duties.

That accomplished, inquiries will be instituted through the state department as to the reasons for restrictions now being imposed, and the reports will be carefully considered. Final action will hinge on the provisions of the new tariff bill, but where satisfaction is not secured through that measure, the law granting the president authority to act in such cases, he said, doubtless would be taken advantage of and every steps possible resorted to by the government to protect the interests of those affected by foreign trade.

Col. J. H. Brigham, the incoming assistant secretary of agriculture, in an interview, expressed the opinion that the agricultural outlook was very hopeful and that the president, congress and the department would thoroughly co-operate in the interests of the farmers. He said: "The administration will in every way possible encourage the diversification of crops and make a determined effort to secure the growing in the United States of everything needed here which it is possible to raise. We are now buying large quantities of sugar, wool, eggs, hides, beans, barley, potatoes and other products, while all these things and almost everything we need for ourselves should be grown here. There is too much of over-production in grain and other products. If the farmers enter on this policy of diversification they will reduce these unprofitable areas and products and so avoid a surplus to bear down the market, and then they will get more for their cereals, etc., than they get now. If this year's crop were only one-half of what it is there would be much more money for the farmers.

"As to the foreign countries, if they impose restrictions to the detriment of our agricultural interests, they undoubtedly will be met with retaliation by this country. If the don't give the products of our country a fair show, they will encounter similar conditions here. That much is certain and positive. This country will make a thorough inspection of our meat products, and there will be no excuse for the claim that they are not healthful, as contended by the foreign governments. Germany, especially, is doing everything possible to protect her farmers in this way, while the interests of the people of England seem to be sacrificed by their government.

"An effort will be made early to adjust the matter of the restrictions now imposed by Germany. This will be done through amicable negotiations if possible, but that failing, retaliation will follow. The president will make the agricultural interests one of the first things to be considered in his administration, and he will see that it is properly protected and fostered. Whatever the views are, we will not combat congress. The discovery of new and rare seeds will be encouraged and their efficacy tried in various climates and the farmers properly advised. We will furnish to the people choice and rare seeds anyway, but whether to distribute seeds generally is a matter for congress to determine, and if that body wants it done, the department will do it, and whatever it provides for will be performed."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The death of Andrew Wolfert, who was shot at Valley City Sunday night and died Tuesday, remains as yet a mystery. Of the last Wolfert denied that he shot himself, and when found he was carefully covered up with the bed clothes, and the scattering of the shot would indicate that if he had shot himself he would have had to pull the trigger with his toe, and as his side was paralyzed he could not have covered himself. The hired man, who was arrested, is still in custody. His name is Obbehauser. The stories he tells are very conflicting.

Judge Pollock seems determined to clean up the docket before closing court at Hillsboro. This is the fourth week of the sessions. The grand jury found indictments against eight blind piggers in the county. Seven of these have had trial, each found guilty, and each got three months' imprisonment and a fine of from $200 to $700.

While E. Lathrop was in Mr. Hunt's butcher shop at Fessenden standing on a stool assisting in hanging up a beef, he fell and was caught in the back of the neck by a hog hook. Although the accident resulted in great pain, the attending physician thinks no serious consequences will ensue.

Insurance on the burned Syndicate building at Grand Forks has been adjusted to $16,569. Total incurrnce was $4193 more.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Huron a claim agent for the Chicago & Northwestern railway has made a settlement with those injured, or the heirs of those killed in the collision at Arlington on the evening of Feb. 2, 1897, as follows: Heirs of W. L. Harrison, deceased., $2750; W. L. Loftus, injured, $750; William Rice, injured, $350; S. V. Griffing, injured, $300. Settlement has not yet been made with the chiefs of Conductor Randolph Addington, and Acting Baggagemaster Frank L. Hosie, both of whom reshied here and were killed in the same wreck.

A farmer named Charles Stoltenberg at Gary reported Thursday that on his way to Gary he had found a horse and load of coal in a snow drift on the creek west of town. The horse was dead and no trace of the owner could be found. The rig is supposed to belonged to a Dane named Anderson, but it is not known where Anderson now is.

A heavy thaw sent the snow from the Coteaus in the fastest order known for years, says a Gary dispatch. It is reported that the old lake bed, the Big Meadow, is filling with water, and people living along the creek below are reported as feeling unsafe. During the spring following the heavy winter of 1880-81 the dam broke and did much damage and the people are afraid of a repetition.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Says That Trade is Increasing Steadily in Volume.

New York, March 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Though steadily increasing, business is still much below its volume in former years of prosperity, and many express disappointment. Yet there is some gain every week, with more hands at work and more mills in operation, and the sure result, large purchases for consumption, cannot be long delayed. In some branches it is felt already. There is larger distribution of finished products, and the demand for commercial loans has sharply increased, especially in dry goods and the iron and steel business.

The progress of the iron and steel industry is hindered by uncertainty regarding the cost of lake ore for the coming year, though the repeated adjourning of the producers' meetings is interpreted as evidence that an agreement will be finally reached. It is reported that the Norrie ore at $2.75 will be taken as the basis, which would imply about $2.35 for Mesaba ores, but until the question has been settled many important transactions are deferred. While there is no great activity in finished products, the demand steadily increases. Contracts for several great buildings at Chicago are pending, and for a good many bridges and other railroad works, and the demand for wire nails and wire does not abate, nor the demand for black sheets required in tin plate manufacture. Tin tends lower at 13.35 cents, with heavy receipts and with weaker London quotations; lead is inactive at 3.27 cents, and copper is weaker, although the trifling decrease in production in this country is practically balanced by the small increase in production elsewhere.

While manufacturers of cotton goods are looking forward with much confidence, the present demand is not equal to expectations, nor has the curtailment in production of print cloths accomplished the desired change in condition.

The buying of wool—mainly of a speculative character, in expectation of new duties—continues remarkably large. Sales at the three chief markets for the past week were 10,891,900 pounds, and for three weeks have been 28,795,800 pounds, of which 16,628,200 were domestic, whereas the largest transactions in any previous year at this season were 17,165,876 pounds in the corresponding weeks of 1892, of which 11,886,626 were domestic. No great increase has yet appeared in the demand for goods, although a few mills have found enough orders to start, perhaps anticipating a future demand. The expectation of new duties does not influence the markets as might be expected.

The demand for wheat has not given much help to speculation. The exports of corn continue heavy, 4,543,765 bushels for the week, and quotations advanced 3c.

The cotton market has also been almost lifeless, and while the price has gained a small fraction, the narrowness of demand here and abroad had its natural influence. Reports about the coming crops are interesting as usual to speculators.

Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States against 261 last year, and fifty in Canada against forty-nine last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SEES.

New York, March 20.—Bradstreet's today says: Another week of irregular trading brings an element of disturbance in the outlook for a fight over the new tariff bill, and the disappointment among manufacturers of woolen goods, silks, cutlery and other lines at various tariff schedules. Spring trade is dragging lines is over, collections are slow and at many points there is no change in demand nor supply, except a request for cheaper grades of goods.

Threatened overflows in the Central and Mississippi valley have restricted the country trade, and rain and high water have exercised a similar influence in the Ohio valley and in the South Atlantic and Gulf states. The movement of general merchandise is also checked at the Northwest by unfavorable weather. The demand for cotton goods is disappointing, and manufacturers have moved some lines only at concessions in price.

Iron and steel industries appear less likely to expand in the near future. Practically lower prices for Bessemer pig and for bids seem to have been the result of speculative over-purchasing at the late revival in expectation of an advance, which has not shown itself.

Delay in fixing lake ore prices has also had an influence. There is less demand for American iron and steel for export particularly for Northern products.

Reports from the larger centers the feeling if encouragement is stronger among merchants at the prospect for continued improvement in trade, yet the increase in volume of business in dry goods, groceries, hats and clothing, compared with preceding weeks, and with the like week in previous years, does not equal anticipations. There is an improvement in demand for wool, for which prices are higher. Eastern wool manufacturers show more inquiry for goods, though the condition of this inquiry still leaves much to be desired.

The newly developed Pacific coast export trade is marked by a shipment of doors, sash and finishing lumber from Tacoma to South Africa.

An additional favorable feature is found in the tendency of prices there for wheat, corn, oats, pork, lard and sugar, in addition to wool being upward, while quotations for print cloths, cotton, petroleum and lumber are firm and unchanged.

Exports of wheat—flour included as wheat—from both coasts this week indicate a continuance of the recent check to the export movement, amounting to 1,628,251 bushels, compared with 1,569,000 bushels last week, 1,552,000 bushels in the third week of March, 1896, 2,328,000 in 1895 2,343,000 in 1894, and as contrasted with 4,705,000 bushels in the corresponding period in 1893.

Exports of Indian corn, on the other hand, continue very heavy, amounting to 3,362,28 bushels this week, as compared with 3,210,000 bushels last week, 1,962,000 bushels in 1896, and as contrasted with 904,000 bushels in the corresponding period in 1895.

There is a sharp decrease in the number of business failures in Canada this week, the total being thirty-six, against thirty-six last week, forty-eight in the week one and two years ago, and as compared with forty-one in the like week of 1894.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

President McKinley has accepted the resignation of S. W. Lamoreux as commissioner of the general land office. It is believed that Binger Hermann, of Oregon, the ex-congressman, will be his successor.

The Michigan supreme court has decided that Governor H. S. Pingree of Michigan, is not mayor of Detroit and an election to fill the vacancy is set for April 5. The decision was unanimous.

The Three Friends again eluded the United States officials yesterday and it is believed she has another Cuban expedition out of reach.

The condition of Capt. Perry, one of the survivors of the Ville de St. Nazicre, was said to be much improved at New York yesterday. He is able to be about his room at the hotel and has taken some liquid nourishment. The condition of R. R. Mayer and Engineer Stauts was also said to be greatly improved.

Miss Frances Willard is in communication with the leading women engaged in philanthrophy and reform work, asking if they can form a combination whereby women throughout the country will agree to give their patronage only to the newspapers that avoid furnishing extended accounts of prize fights.

CHILDREN FATALLY BURNED.

Milwaukee, March 19.—A special to the Wisconsin from Kiel, Wis., says: Two daughters of John Elenbeck, living in the town of Holstein, Manitowoc county, aged 6 and 8 years, were fatally burned while playing in a garret, their dresses taking fire from a stove-pipe which passed through the room. Mrs. Elenbeck was seriously burned in endeavoring to save her children.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

MUNYON'S MARCH MEDICINES

The Learned Professor Gives a Plain Talk on

SPRING DISEASES

One Remedy Cannot Correct All the Changes in the System

Separate Specifics

Are Needed to Prevent the Development of Diseases at the End of Winter

SEEDS OF CONSUMPTION

Catarrh, Bronchitis and Throat Disease Are Sown by the Neglect of a March Cold—Munyon's Cold Cure Breaks up the Worst Form of a Cold at Once.

WEAK KIDNEYS

The Result of Extra Work on the Part of These Organs During Cold Weather Are Promptly Strengthened by Munyon's Kidney Cure.

IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

And Deficient Circulation Call for Munyon's Blood Cure, the Best Blood Tonic on the Market—It Enriches and Purifies the Blood Promotes Appetite and Gives Renewed Strength and Vitality.

Professor Munyon says:—"The idea that one must take 'Spring Medicines' is a great mistake. It is true that at the season of the year many changes take place in the human body that affect the blood, liver, kidneys and nerves, but if healthy people these changes occur without the help of medicines. In fact, it is a sin against nature to take drugs of any kind into the body unless one is ill. The so-called Spring Medicines for the blood are also bad because they pretend to cure all diseases with one combination of medicines. If your stomach is out of order it is absurd to take cheap catarrh medicine; if you have a cold, a kidney remedy not only does you no good, but may do harm; if your liver is sluggish a nerve cure is useless. In fact, there is only one way to cure promptly and permanently, that is, by treating each phase of disease with the appropriate remedy. A separate cure for each disease is the grand and true principle on which the Munyon system of treatment has gained its marvelous success.

"If you have a March Cold, the first thing is to cure the cold, as this is the season when Grippe and Colds have a dangerous tendency to develop into lung diseases and catarrh. The most obstinate colds yield in a few hours to Munyon's Cold Cure. Pneumonia, catarrhal diseases and throat troubles are always prevented by this remedy. Where Colds are complicated by a Cough, the Cold Cure should be alternated with Munyon's Cough Cure.

"The debilitated condition which affects many people in the Spring season is Nature's warning that some organ is weak and often precedes serious disease. It is a condition which needs careful investigation, and which calls for treatment, not with Spring Medicines, but with the remedy that will remove the cause. If the stomach is disordered, Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will act as a stomach tonic and bowel regulator, assisting digestion, and curing such symptoms as pain or soreness in the stomach, indigestion or distress after eating, fullness in the stomach, shortness of breath, poor appetite, coated tongue, sour or bitter raising from the stomach, heartburn, wind on the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lost energy.

"If the kidneys are affected, the languid, dragged-out feeling is accompanied by pain in the back, dark circles around the eyes, headaches and deposits of red sand or mucus in the urine. Munyon's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to cure 95 per cent of all forms of kidney diseases.

"When the liver is disordered, the whole system feels the presence in the blood of the poisonous substances left by the defective action of this organ. In fact, the condition is one of general poisoning. There is a depression of spirits, tired, worn out feeling all the time, bad taste in the mouth, aching and soreness in the right side, backache, and aches and pains all over. Munyon's Liver Cure stimulates the liver to healthy action, and makes a perfect cure by removing the cause.

"Impoverished, thin and impure blood is the foundation from which many diseases arise in the Spring months. The poor quality of the blood results in a general low state of health, loss of energy and vitality. The patient takes cold easily, and the colds are obstinate, leading to catarrh, rheumatism and neuralgia. Munyon's Blood Cure not only purifies the blood, but makes new blood, rich in nourishment that invigorates the whole system. It aids the healthful action of all the organs of the body, revitalizes all the tissues, promotes appetite, drives out skin diseases, brings healthy color to the cheeks, clears the complexion and tones up the nerves, dispelling completely the dragged-out, tired feeling.

"No matter what the disease, there is a Munyon specific with which you can doctor and cure yourself. Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies are sold by all druggists, mostly at 25 cents a vial. There is no guess work, each remedy is plainly labeled with directions for home treatment, and the cure is absolutely certain. If you are in doubt as to the nature of your disease, a personal letter to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, will be answered with free medical advice.

HAVE YOUR

Umbrellas repaired at the City Gun store, 404 West Superior street.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

FREE LAND!

I will give 40 acres of land to all persons purchasing 40 acres of land from me at $5.00 per acre and give you five years time to pay for it. Buy now, while this offer is good. It is better than money in bonds at 10 per cent, and no danger of busting.

JOHN G. HOWARD,
10 East Michigan St., Duluth, Minn.

FREE TO MEN.

A GUARANTEED CURE.

Lost Manhood Restored, Positive Cure for Abuse, Emissions, Debility, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Gleet, Stricture, Parts Enlarged. Kidney, Bladder and Prostate Gland Diseases permanently cured. Established 26 years. Valuable book (sealed) with full information for home cure sent free. Address: MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 G Park Pl., New York.

WEST END

Streets In a Deplorable Condition Because of the Soft Weather.

Large Number of Men Steadily Employed at Proctorknott at Present.

Masonic Lodge Will Give a Farewell to E. B. Follett---Other News.

The soft weather has placed the streets of West Duluth in a deplorable condition, and in some places they are almost impassable. The street cars are forced to plow their way through deep pools of water, which, while it does not impede their progress, often results in serious damage to motors and involves considerable expense in making repairs.

LARGE FORCE EMPLOYED.

There are now about 100 families in the village of Proctorknott, and nearly 100 men are steadily employed in the railroad shops and about the yards. A large force is kept busy in the Duluth, Missabe & Northern shops overhauling and repairing the rolling stock of the road, that it may be in readiness for the rush of business that is expected on the opening of navigation.

FAREWELL TO MR. FOLLETT.

There will be a special communication of Euclid lodge, A. F. & A. M., in Masonic hall to tender a farewell to E. B. Follett, late agent of the St. Paul & Duluth, but now in the employ of the Northern Pacific at West Superior. Light refreshments will be served and speech-making indulged in.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Lieut. Arthur Briggs has been confined to his home for several days. He wrenched his back severely, and added to this he is afflicted with grip. He is reported better today and his physician hopes that he will be able to be out in a short time.

Mrs. John Nevins has received a copy of resolutions of condolence adopted by Zilwaukee Hive, No. 210, of Zilwaukee, Mich., shortly after the death of her husband, John Nevins. Mrs. Nevins, before coming to West Duluth, was a member of Zilwaukee Hive.

M. Haley, a brother of Dan Haley, of Proctorknott, has moved to that village from Canada. He is a machinist and will accept a position in the Duluth, Missabe & Northern shops.

Miss Lena Erdman, of West Superior, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jollymore, at Proctorknott this week.

Mrs. Dan Haley, of Proctorknott, has recovered from her recent severe illness.

Morrison & Skinner, the contractors, are erecting a handsome cottage on Main street, Proctorknott, for J. Brown.

Charles Lightbourn, the Missabe locomotive fireman, has moved his family to Proctorknott from Bay View Heights.

Mrs. B. Simpson and George Jollymore are two Proctorknott grip victims.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Decided Heaviness Apparent on the Opening Market.

New York, March 20.—The stock market opened on moderate realizings, decided heaviness being apparent in the Vanderbilt and Gould shares. The losses, however, were restricted to fractional limits, and some recoveries occurred after the initial sales. Rubber preferred and New Jersey Central opened down ¾, but the latter speedily recovered the loss. Sugar was easier, but was soon taken in hand and marked up ¾. Chicago Gas also received inside support and improved ½.

Sugar was selected as a vulnerable point of attack by the bear contingent, and under liberal sales dropped 1⅛ per cent. The weakness of this stock led to sympathetic fractional concessions in the old industrial shares, notably Tobacco. The railway stocks displayed some irregularity, but at 11 o'clock were mainly heavy, with Omaha yielding a point.

Supporting orders were executed in various parts of the list, which checked the reactionary movement and led to a higher range of values, most pronounced in New York Central, with Western Union and New Jersey Central. Some of the industrials exhibited marked irregularity, but the market generally tended higher, with the low priced Vanderbilt shares conspicuous. The closing was irregular with fractional changes either way. Sales 103,200 shares.

GOVERNOR FRANKLIN.

Arizona's Chief Executive Is Roasted in Legislature.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 20.—The closing scenes of the Arizona legislature were marked by disorder. The house passed a resolution asking the governor to return with his signature bills exempting from taxation for ten years works for mineral reduction, storage reservoirs and canals used in the cultivation of the sugar beet. The executive made no reply, whereupon the house passed, by a vote of 20 to 4, a resolution declaring "that the best interests of the territory demand an immediate change in the office of governor."

In the council the resolution was tabled, and a resolution adopted expressing implicit confidence in the integrity of Governor Franklin.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Michigan street is livening up greatly nowadays, but prices are not fluctuating. They are lower however, than usual and buying is fairly brisk.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13
Candled, storage	9	@	11
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 65	@	1 75
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	2 50		
Minn cabbage, per 100 lbs	70	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	50	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
California cabbage, crates	2 50	@	3 75
California celery, doz	85		
Florida tomatoes, basket	65	@	75
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	25	@	40
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, doz	15		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	40		
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 50		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 15		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida strawberries, per qt	35	@	40
Pie plant, per doz bunches	65	@	75
California navel oranges	3 25	@	3 75
Seedling oranges	2 50	@	2 75
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	3 00		
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	2 75	@	2 50
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Sprink chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	10		
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Geese, per lb	10	@	11

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc..	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc..	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50

HAY. CAR LOTS.

Choice south. Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 20.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 7@11½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 11½c; Western, 10½c.

CONFIRMED THE SALES.

Disposition of Some Inman Property is Approved.

Judge Cant this morning confirmed the sale of a part of the B. B. Inman assets by Inman's assignee, the Duluth Trust company. One lot was composed of offices, fixtures, restaurant, etc., and this was purchased by J. H. Upham for $510. One parcel of this lot was composed of lumber inventoried at $264.53, and it brought $110. The carpenter shop and its tools and fixtures, with some paints, nails, etc., valued at $1313.75, went for $300. The fixtures and offices at Duluth, West Superior and Old Superior, valued at $520, went for $95. The restaurant and its fixtures went for $5. The whole was subject to a mortgage given to secure an overdraft for $900 on the American Exchange bank, and the purchaser assumed this mortgage.

The tug Castle brought $25 in cash. It was inventoried at $7000, which the assignee states is $2000 more than it is worth, and it is subject to a chattel mortgage for $8200 held by the Howard Towing association, of Port Huron. The assignee states that the representatives of the mortgagee have the boat and threaten foreclosure, and that a suit under libels amounting to $3500 is threatened. The tug, including mortgage and libels, was sold to A. D. Bennett, of Port Huron, for $25, and Judge Cant confirmed the sale.

MERRITT VS. HARRIS CASE.

It Was on Before the Court Today.

The case of Alfred and Leonidas Merritt against A. A. Harris & Son, which came up a couple of weeks ago and was narrowed down to a question of the ownership of 954 shares of the capital stock of the Security Land and Exploration company, came up today. The par value of the stock is $9540, but the market value is said to be about $33,390. The Harrises claim that when they entered into the contract to work for the Merritts for $10,000 per year, only the barge company suit was in progress, and that when the Rockefeller suit was taken up the stock in controversy was turned over as extra compensation. The Merritts, on the other hand, claim that they were financially embarrassed, and that it was turned over merely as collateral for the attorneys' fees and for the money it was necessary to raise in order to carry on the Rockefeller suit. The Merritts, having paid the Harrises all they claim to be due, want the stock returned.

The entire morning was taken up with reading to the court the voluminous papers in the case.

Organs for $1.68 per month rent, at Coon's.

The Greeks are not all protecting Greece. Some are at First M. E. church tonight. See them for 15 cents.

DECLINED

Wheat Sold Down Owing to a Budget of Bearish News.

Cables Were Not Encouraging and There Was Lack of Demand.

Heavy Offerings From Russia Also Reported and Had Bearish Effect.

Wheat opened barely steady this morning, although prices were about the same as those prevailing at the close yesterday. Cables were disappointing in showing only 1¼d advance. The easy feeling was principally due, however, to lack of demand, most of the shorts at Chicago having covered on yesterday's bulge. On the other hand there was a scarcity of offerings, which fact became more pronounced as the session wore off, and prices strengthened, a feature for the trading being the widening of the difference between May and July options in Chicago to 2⅜c, for a moment. Northwest receipts amounted to 327 cars, compared with 109 last week and 661 on the corresponding day of the year before. Weekly exports were 1,629,000 bus, a little larger than expected.

A prominent Chicago firm had a cablegram from Liverpool reporting heavy offerings from Russia, which was instrumental in encouraging the bearish sentiment which showed itself in the market after a small advance had been realized. The extra plentifulness of July was by some ascribed to better accounts from the country regarding improvement as due to the copious rains. Bradstreet's report of the week's clearances of wheat and flour made the quantity 1,269,000 bus against 1,999,000 on the week before and 1,595,000 bus on the parallel week of the year before.

There was a fair business done on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c lower at 75¾c, advanced ¼c but soon reacted ¼c. Later it sold up ¼c but weakened towards noon and closed ⅝c lower than yesterday at 74¾c. The mills bought 15,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price, and the elevators took about 70,000 bus under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¼c; May, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 74¾c; May, 74⅜c asked; July, 75¼c; September, 70c bid. No. 2 northern, 71¾c; No. 3, 68¼@69½c. Rejected, 51@56c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 northern, 74¼c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 17c; No. 3 oats, 16½c. Flax, 79c; May, 80c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 104; corn, 1; oats, 9; rye, 6; barley, 20; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 51,308 bus; corn, 707 bus; oats, 13,173 bus; rye, 5432 bus; barley, 16,018 bus; flax, 7979 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 800 bus.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 20.—Wheat, closing firm higher; March 6s 9¾d; May, 6s 2½d; July, 6s 3¾d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ½d higher; March, 2s 8½d; April, 2s 8¼d; May, 2s 9¼d; July, 2s 10½d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 20.—Official receipts: hogs yesterday, 19,627; shipments, 6674. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 3173; shipments, 1614. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 10,660; shipments, 4343. Marked active; fully 5@10c higher. Hogs, receipts, 8000. Market active fully 5c higher. Light, $3.95@4.15; mixed, $4.05@4.20; heavy, $3.75@4.22½; rough, $3.75@3.85. Cattle, receipts 500; steady. Sheep, receipts, 2000. Strong.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 20.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½. Bar silver 62¾. Mexican dollars 48¼. State bonds dull; railroad bonds firm; government bonds firm. 4s registered and coupon, $1.13¼; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13⅝; 4s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.13¼; 2s registered, 95½; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.03¾.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, March 20.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes.

Reserve, decrease	$4,694,577.
Loans, increase	475,600
Specie, increase	299,100
Legal tenders, decrease	6,048,000
Deposits, decrease	6,046,000
Circulation, decrease	258,400

The banks now hold $48,168,975 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 20.—Wheat, May, 80¾c; July, 78¼c; September, 75¾c. Corn May, 30½c. Oats, May, 21⅞c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 20.—Cables were some firmer and exporters reported some bids at increased limits but not near enough to do any business. Shorts did not want to go over Sunday with the fear of war scares and covered May wheat freely. Some good buying was also noticed for long account and some that was evidently on country orders. The distant options ruled weaker with continued liquidation of July wheat which was bought on the recent crop scares. No cash business was reported today either here or at the seaboard and this together with a lull in the crop damage reports caused the market to settle back to the put price at the close. Beerbohm makes his final estimates of the world's wheat crop 121,000,000 bus less than last year. The visible is expected to decrease about 1,000,000 bus.

Corn and oats easier. The good shipping and export demand continues for corn are receipts are light but colder weather and a reported cut in Western rates had a weakening effect.

Provisions suffered some on liquidation by longs, but the buying is good on all the easy spots.

Puts, May wheat, 73¾@73⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 75¼@75¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 74½c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Atchison	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Sugar Trust	114	114⅜	113⅝	114
Canada Southern	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
C., B & Q	77½	77⅝	77½	77⅝
St. Paul	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜
Chicago Gas	79⅜	80¼	79⅝	79⅝
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	34⅛	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜
Erie				
Reading	23⅜	23½	23	23⅛
Louis. & Nash	49	49	48⅝	48⅞
Manhattan	85⅜	85⅝	85¼	85⅜
Missouri Pacific	18⅝	18⅝	18	18⅛
Tobacco	76⅜	76⅜	76	76⅜
Chicago & N. W	109	109⅛	108⅜	108⅜
N. P. preferred	36	36⅜	36¼	36⅛
Rock Island	68⅜	68⅝	68⅜	68⅝
Union Pacific				
Western Union	82⅜	83⅜	82⅜	83⅜
Leather	58⅛	58⅜	58⅛	58⅜
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 20.—Wheat, Closed. March, 73½c; May, 74½c; July, 72¼c; September, 69⅞c. Corn, March, 25⅞c; May, 24⅞c; July, 25⅞c; September, 27c. Oats, March, 16¾c; May, 17¼c; July, 18@18⅛c; September, 19¼c. Pork, March, $8.75; May, $8.85; July, $8.97. Lard, May, $4.17½; May $4.27½; July, $4.37½; September, $4.47½. Ribs, March, $4.40; May, $4.50 July, $4.62½. Whisky on the basis of $1.17 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 84@99c; No. 3 red, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 75c; No. 3 spring, 74c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@84c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@76c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 24¼@24¾c; No. 3, 23@23c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 16½@16¾c; No. 3, 16@17¼c. Rye, cash, 33½c; May, 34½c; July, 36c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 23@32c. Flax, cash, 78½c; Northwestern, 81½c; May, 78½c; July, 80c; September, 81½c. Timothy, cash and March, $2.75.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 20.—Wheat, dull; May, 72¼@73c; July, 72@72½c; September, 68¼c. No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 73½c. Receipts, 268 cars.

TWO MEN HANGED

(Continued from page 1.)

knew about the affair, among them Will Wood and Mr. Early, a telegraph operator at Greencastle. Through Will Wood some time in December, 1895, Jackson had sent Pearl Bryan a letter containing a prescription of ergot of rye and other ingredients intended to produce an abortion. The girl never got the prescription filled. Jackson visited her in the vacation and destroyed the letter and the prescription.

Meantime Jaskson and Walling were arrested in Cincinnati, having in their possession letters chiefly from Will Wood to Jackson in regard to Pearl Bryan. Pearl Bryan's pocketbook and her valise, which was stained with blood, were found where Jackson had secreted them. Walling's pantaloons were taken from his locker at the dental college, and they were muddy and spotted with blood. Jackson's coat, flecked all over with blood, was fished out of a sewer, in which it was found by Walling's direction. In Jackson's pocket were a half dozen handkerchiefs, which were afterwards identified as the property of Pearl Bryan.

In the examination by Chief Deitch, the prisoners admitted that Pearl Bryan had come here Monday, Jan. 27, and that both of them had been with her until Wednesday afternoon, after which each charged the other with having her in his care, and each declared that he had seen nothing of her afterwards. Both admitted that on the Saturday night following the murder they had gone to the suspension bridge on the river and dropped her bloody clothing into the river to hide it and to conceal the crime. On Friday night, at 7 o'clock, Jackson was seen to leave Dave Wallingford's saloon in the tenderloin district with Pearl Bryan in a hack, and at the same time Walling was seen near the saloon. On Thursday afternoon before the murder, Walling was seen with Pearl Bryan at Central station, where he detained her until the last train that could take her to Greencastle had gone.

Two weeks after the murder George H. Jackson, colored, admitted to the police that he had driven two men in a rockaway by a circuitous route to Fort Thomas, to where the murder was committed. George Jackson was taken to the jail, and there he picked out Walling from among a score of young men as the man who sat beside him and compelled him to make the drive beyond Newport, where he tried to get out of the carriage, because, when employed, he was told that he was only going to Newport. One day later a delivery stable keeper informed the police that he hired a one-seated rockaway and a horse to someone unknown to him, and that it had been kept out all night and returned between 3 and 4 o'clock on the morning of which the corpse of Pearl Bryan was found.

Through this evidence Jackson was tried at Newport and found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. His trial continued from April 21 to May 14. He was ably defended by Col. L. A. Crawford, while the prosecution was assisted by R. W. Nelson, of Newport, and Silas Hates, of Greencastle. On May 28 Walling's trial began, and on June 18 he was found guilty of murder and sentenced to die. Since that time Walling and Jackson have remained in the Covington jail, which is more secure than the Newport jail. Every means in the power of the friends of these two men were exhausted to save them from their fate, without success.

Scott Jackson is 28 years old, five feet six inches high, of blonde complexion and wiry figure. His eyes are a cold, steel gray. They glitter, but lack depth. His head is said to resemble that of Holmes, the murderer. He crossed the ocean fourteen times when a lad with his father, a sea captain. While living with his mother, in Jersey City, he turned state's evidence, and sent a letter to the penitentiary for robbing a railway company, and thus saved himself from the same fate.

Walling is five feet nine inches high, has dark hair and hazel eyes with heavy eyebrows that almost meet. His age is 21 years. In temperament he is stolid and morose. He is evidently deficient in sensibility and force of character, which made him all the more pliant as Jackson's tool and assistant. In his own confession and evidence he states that Jackson had told him that he would bring Pearl Bryan here to have an abortion performed on her by Walling, and then afterwards said he would kill her by quick poison, and finally changed his mind and said he would poison her, cut her into pieces and put the pieces into catch-basins of the sewers. From Jan. 1, 1896, to the day of the tragedy, all the evidence showed that he was Scott Jackson's willing confederate.

PASSED THE BILLS.

General Deficiency, Sundry Civil and Indian Go Through.

Washington, March 20.—The house today promptly took up the two remaining left-over appropriation bills, passing the agricultural bill after a characteristic warm political speech from Champ Clark, of Missouri, and then taking up the Indian bill. Considerable opposition developed to the Uncompahgre reservation item in the bill, on the ground that it would open up valuable Gilsonite and asphalt deposits to a combination. The house by unanimous consent finally struck out of the Indian bill the paragraph relating to the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah. The bill was then passed.

At last night's session the general deficiency bill, carrying $8,166,214, was passed by a vote of 157 for to 73 against. The sundry civil bill, carrying $53,147,771, was also passed, 131 to 81.

WILL RUN FULL TIME.

Salem, March 20.—The Naumkeag steam cotton mills, which have been running on half time since June 1, 1896, started up today on full time, employing about 1200 men.

Half price until April 1. Regli, jeweler, 105 West Superior street.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

One Cent a Word

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's Drug store

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—SIX SEWING GIRLS AT once. French Tailoring institute, Metropolitan block.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Call 931 East Fifth.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Apply 1318 East Second street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework at 1016 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1131 East Second street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in family of three. Must be a good cook. Mrs. H. Neuman, 32 Main street, West Duluth.

WANTED—SEWING GIRLS AT ONCE at French tailoring institute, room 16 Metropolitan block.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and eight girls can find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN OR MAN AND WIFE on farm. Low wages and good home. Address L 31, Herald.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission. $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

SALESMEN FOR CIGARS, BIG PAY. Experience unnecessary. Metropole Cigar company, Galesville, Wis.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT SICK and accident insurance for the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company of Duluth. Liberal terms to the right parties. Call or address 307 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS SOLICitors, lady or gent; good salary. French Tailoring institute, Metropolitan block.

SIX MILLION PEOPLE VOTED FOR Hon. W. J. Bryan. His only book, "The First Battle," is now ready. Agents making $25 to $150 per week; the greatest seller of the age; send for outfit quick. Beware of fraudulent books. W. B. Conkey compan, sole publishers, Chicago.

MUSIC.

E. B. STOGDILL, TEACHER OF PIANO. Rapid progress guaranteed all pupils who work. Lessons, 50 cents. Studio 508 Lowell block.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOMS. 309 WEST First stret.

LARGE, WELL HEATED AND FURnished room with two beds; also smaller rooms. 720 West First.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS FURnished, with steam heat. 8 Chester terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT TO gentlemen at 26 West Third.

FOR RENT—BASEMENT OF 1020 EAST Fourth street; very warm; $3 per month; water free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON Nineteenth avenue east, near London road, at $10, water free. Carpets to sell cheap, all laid. Address P 81, Herald.

FOR RENT — HOUSE 315 WEST Fourth street; all modern improvements; will be renovated to suit tenant. A. C. Volk & Co., Palladio building.

TO RENT—FLATS

FOR RENT—NICE MODERN FIVE room flat, centrally located. Volk, Palladio.

FOR RENT—COZY FLAT. $16. ALL modern conveniences, five rooms. Water rent paid. $250 buys a good residence lot. Cooley & Underhill.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

CARD READING.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

CARD READING, PAST, PRESENT and future. 1330 West Superior street.

HOSPITAL.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

LOST.

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVENING, small pug dog. Reward if returned to 1717 East First street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS. BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m. Dated Duluth, Minn., March 17th, 1897. GEO. W. BUCK, Secretary.

Fire Insurance, Life Insurance, Investments.

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500 up.

A. R. Macfarlane
13 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

The Ladies will always find several features prepared expressly for them in The Saturday Herald.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A RELIABLE BOY OF 15, would like a position of any kind, day or night. Address 2011 West Seventh street, city.

WANTED — A WELL APPEARING young man of steady habits, a position as canvasser or collector. Address Box 297, West Duluth.

WANTED—BY A BOY OF 17, LIGHT work of some kind, office work preferred. Address K 60, Herald.

A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN, GOOD bookkeeper and cashier; six years' experience in business; desires to locate in Duluth. Address Bookkeeper, general delivery, St. Paul.

WANTED—SITUATION TO DO OFFICE work of any kind. Have had experience. Read and write English and German. L 89, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, wants work of any kind. Must have it. Address 916 East Seventh street.

SITUATION WANTED — WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing, house cleaning or any kind of day work. Address or call at 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind. Must have it. L 86, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home. Gentlemen's under clothing a specialty; also house and office cleaning. Call on Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west, up stairs.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT dressmaker would like to go out by the day or take work home. Inquire second floor 126 East First street.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OLD, STRONG and willing to work, would like place in commission house or as delivery man. Familiar with care of horses. Address A. G., Herald.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices cleaned. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP. THIS IS A bargain, look it up. Address K 62, Herald.

PIANO FOR SALE OR RENT CHEAP, P 8, Herald.

9 FOOT RANGE. 106 EAST SUPERIOR.

$200 CASH, BALANCE IN BOARD AND room; will buy furniture of 25-room boarding house; central location. A snap. P 91, Herald.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND BALance monthly buys a fourteen room house within seven blocks of the Spalding hotel. Chas. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill. 104 Palladio.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in private family, by two young gentlemen; centrally located. K 72, Herald.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN WOULD like room in small private family, where there are no other roomers; not more than fifteen minutes walk from this office. State conveniences, etc. L 42, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, FOUR pleasant rooms, centrally located, for housekeeping. Address P 11, Herald.

ANYONE WISHING TO STORE A piano, free of charge, in a perfectly secure place, would do well to call at 202 King block.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEmen's cast off clothing. Give us a trial. Send address and will call. Star Clothing company, 511 West Superior street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 29, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 22, 1897. Work, Third degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Tuesday, March 23, 1897. Work, Royal Arch degree. John P. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Wednesday, March 24, 1897. Work, Templar degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 507 CHAMBER of Commerce. If you want anything in my line—accounting, auditing, bookkeeping—temporarily or regularly, call.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on March 18, 1897, and terminating on March 18, 1898, by M. J. Dahlsten, at No. 19 Second avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 29th day of March, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1897.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald March 16 to 29 inc

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth.
†9:00 a. m.	ST. PAUL,	*6:30 a. m.
*1:35 p. m.	MINNEAPOLIS.	*1:30 p. m.
*11:15 p m		†7:45 p. m.

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUPERIOR ST

| Leave Duluth |

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 20.—The storm is central this morning in Upper Michigan, having moved from Missouri across the Mississippi valley and the upper lake region, causing general rains or snows in those districts. Minnesota and Eastern Manitoba. The precipitation has been heaviest in Wisconsin, Michigan and Eastern Minnesota, amounting to .50 inch at Detroit, .95 inch at St. Paul, .74 inch at Marquette and 1.56 at Milwaukee. Thunderstorms occurred at Kansas City and Chicago. Snow and rain continue in Upper Michigan and from the center of the storm the sky is overcast as far southwest and west as the Missouri and Red River valleys, with a change of winds to westerly.

The temperature has fallen decidedly throughout the region between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi valley, and in the Canadian Northwest, where it ranges from slightly below zero, at the most northerly stations, to 28 above zero in Southern Kansas.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Calgary	0	Battleford	—10
Prince Albert	—4	Medicine Hat	—6
Minnedosa	12	Winnipeg	28
Swift Current	0	Qu' Appelle	—8
Williston	—10	Bismarck	8
Fort Arthur	26	Huron	20
Marquette	32	Sault Ste. Marie	24
Havre	0	Miles City	6
Huron	20	St. Paul	34
Duluth	32	Moorhead	30
La Crosse	24	Milwaukee	34
Lander	8	Rapid City	20
Davenport	36	Omaha	34
Detroit	38	Chicago	40
Dodge City	28	Kansas City	34
North Platte	22	Denver	34
St. Louis	54	Memphis	62

— Denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 33; maximum yesterday, 34; minimum yesterday, 32; rainfall and melted snow for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today, .25 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and decidedly colder tonight; fair Sunday; northwest and west winds, occasionally brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 20.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Sunday; colder tonight; fresh westerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Sunday; colder tonight; warmer in west portion Sunday; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

WHAT GOOD ROADS MEAN.

Surely, if there is anyone to be benefited by the improvement of our country roads, it is the farmers. The trouble with those who are objecting to road improvements is often that they are too short-sighted to see their own advantage. They forget that every trip to town with a load of crops means an expenditure of time and effort, wear an tear on wagons and harness, all of which means dollars and cents to them in an indirect way.

Good roads not only mean larger loads, they mean faster trips. They mean that where it required four horses to draw a given load while the road was poor, only two horses are necessary after it is properly improved; that the wagon and the buggy will last twice as long, because of less hard usage on gravel hills and stony roads. They mean that the distance to the next house is decreased by half, because it takes only half as long as before to reach it with the buggy. They mean that the farmer can see his neighbors oftener, and come into closer touch with the world, doing much towards his higher civilization. They mean that his children can get to school easier, and will have to miss school less often on account of muddy roads. They mean that a shower of rain will not keep the farmers home on election day, when it is their duty to go to the polls and vote. They mean that it will become possible to deliver mail throughout the country districts, instead of requiring people in the country to go to town to get it. They mean greater conveniences of many kinds, and the many benefits which necessarily follow better means of communication with the world in general.

It is a pleasure to see that the friends of the good roads movement are multiplying every year; that the farmers' institutes are taking up the matter of good roads; that the agricultural societies are discussing means of improving country roads; that the successful and progressive farmers are taking up the agitation for better highways and convincing their neighbors upon the subject; that road machinery is being purchased in larger quantities each year; that the number of town meetings which vote to retain the old system of "working out" the road taxes is growing smaller continually, and that the old plow and shovel method of road building is rapidly being crowded back into the pages of history. The farmers of this country are realizing that better roads mean everything to them, and it is safe to say that we are upon the verge of a general effort to place the roads of the United States upon a proper footing. The matter of roads is one in which we are far behind, however great our progress in other directions may have been, and it is a source of wonder to every European who visits the United States, that we have been content to leave our roads in such wretched shape.

RAILWAY BUILDING.

Following its yearly custom, the Railway Age presents this week a list of new railway lines which are either under construction or are projected with some reasonable prospect of being built. Of course this list does not include all the lines which are talked of; for there are tens of thousands of additional miles laid out on paper and in various stages of agitation and advertisement. It is a somewhat delicate task to sift out those projects which seem worthy of consideration as holding out a tangible hope of actual construction during the coming year, and the Railway Age has no idea that all the mileage shown in the list will be built in 1897—or in 1898—or in 1899. The list includes 300 different lines in forty-six states and territories aggregating in all 17,511 miles. If 20 per cent of this total is actually built this year, it will be doing well. That would mean nearly as much new construction in 1897 as has been completed in the last two years combined.

That more new lines will be built this year than in either of the last two there is every reason to expect. The general conditions are most promising. The break in the prices of steel rails will undoubtedly help, even though the actual economy resulting therefrom (averaging, perhaps, $700 a mile, as compared with the prices ruling immediately before the break) is a relatively small item in the total cost of construction. The item is sufficient to make the task of financing just a little easier. In some cases it will undoubtedly be enough to turn the scale, for there are instances in which steel has been bought for new construction which would not have been bought without the break; and when the steel is bought there is another inducement for putting forth every effort to complete other arrangements.

There may be new projects, not on this list, which will come up during the year and on which some tracklaying may be done. They will not, however, be many or of great magnitude. The bulk of the construction will be done from the list. The states showing the greatest projected mileage are: Indian and Oklahoma territories, jointly, 1917 miles; Texas, 1565 miles; Missouri, 877 miles; Indiana, 807 miles; Georgia, 805 miles; Illinois, 706 miles; Louisiana, 665 miles; West Virginia, 659 miles; Alabama, 633 miles; Pennsylvania, 588 miles; Virginia, 581 miles; Wisconsin, 501 miles. The remaining states show less than 500 miles each.

Among the more important roads already under construction or which give promise of activity during the year, the Age includes the following: "In Wisconsin the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Ashland, projected from Ashland to St. Croix Falls, 150 miles, has already completed twenty-three miles of track, and in Minnesota the Great Northern has recently made surveys for the long projected extension from Fosston to Duluth, but it is by no means certain that it will be built this year." The Age has not made mention of the Duluth & North Dakota as likely to be constructed this year, or of the projected extension of the Duluth, Superior & Western, the new name of the Duluth & Winnipeg.

BY POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION.

Mr. Lovejoy, a Minneapolis representative, has introduced in the legislature a bill of some interest relative to municipal bond issues. In cities of 50,000 population in Minnesota, authorized to issue bonds, all such securities are to be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, so that the desired loan may be taken by popular subscription, the bonds being made payable in from twenty to thirty years with interest from 3 to 5 per cent payable semi-annually. The city council or controller is to advertise for bids and actual residents of the city are to be preferred in such sale and no bonds can be sold for less than par. The bonds could even be issued of the denomination of $25 or $20.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "In France the people can invest their earnings in 100-franc bonds ($20) and there is no reason why, under such a measure as is proposed, the people will not readily get accustomed to invest savings in such local bonds, so the latter would be held at home instead of in Chicago, New York or Boston or London. The measure is well worthy the consideration of the legislature."

THE KINDERGARTENS.

A recent issue of Outlook said: "The study of children is now ranking as a science with the study of plants, of birds, of stones. The most intelligent mothers today are earnestly interested in methods of training, of amusing, of educating their children. This study produces the best results when the range of thought of the mother covers the whole realm of childhood as far as she can know it."

The kindergarten system is the embodiment of the idea contained in the above extract. There the children of the most tender age are studied, and the first instruction imparted to them according to methods that amuse while they educate. The results are highly beneficial to the children and to the mothers as well. No one can become fully acquainted with the kindergarten system without being strongly convinced that it is one of the most important departments of educational work. Duluth has a kindergarten system in connection with the public schools that stands in the front rank, and there are hundreds of mothers who can testify to its value. There are now over 1000 children in the kindergartens of this city, more than in any single one of the grades. Probably few people have noticed the growth of this department, but from a very small beginning a few years ago it has become one of the most valuable parts of the school system.

Considerable surprise has been expressed with those conversant with the facts over a rumor that members of the school board have talked about abolishing the kindergartens and instituting, in their place, cooking schools or some other fad. It is amazing that any person connected with the management of the schools should consider for one moment the idea of abolishing the kindergartens. Their value is inestimable and steadily increasing, and as the people generally become acquainted with the splendid results of their work they grow in public favor. Let the kindergartens be spared!

The Washington corespondent of the Chicago Record says: "The president has nominated 'Oom Jack' Gowdy, of Indiana, for consul general to Paris, and the senate will doubtless confirm him, claybank whiskers and cowhide boots included. There is no question of Mr. Gowdy's honesty or manhood, but there is a serious doubt as to the propriety of assigning a person of his habits and uncouth manners to such a position as the consulate general at Paris. While he has natural wit and shrewdness, and while he is an excellent farmer, the office to which he is appointed can only be properly filled by a man of the world, who can speak the French language and is familiar with the foreign trade. Mr. Gowdy will be a popular subject for the caricaturists of the French newspapers, and within thirty days after his arrival in Paris the burlesque actors will be giving imitations of the United States consul general at the theaters comique and the cafes chantant."

It is related that a handsome young guardsman was reading in the library at Windsor castle the other day when the ghost of Queen Elizabeth dropped in to see him. The profane say that the queen's taste has not changed at all since she became a ghost. It seems that the old librarian at Windsor has been on the watch for the royal spectral lady for years, and now she appears to the young guardsman instead. His name is Lieut. Glyn. He is a relative of a bishop, and his father, a veteran of the Crimea, testifies as to the truthfulness of his offspring, who is said to be as good-looking as Walter Raleigh. What action the Psychical Research society will take is not announced.

The Minnesota Tax Reform association has prepared a single tax bill which has been introduced in the legislature. It is of the local option variety, and provides for a constitutional amendment, under which the electors of any county, city, village or township of the state may, at any general election or town meeting, by a majority of all the votes cast in such county, city, village or township, exempt from taxation, for local purposes only, all buildings and structures and other improvements being and situated in such county, city, village or township.

Professor Karl Weierstrass, who recently died in Berlin, and was accounted one of the greatest mathematicians of the time, was, notwithstanding his fame, a man of great modesty. Noted mathematicians of other countries not seldom came to Berlin for the express purpose of discussing abstruse questions of science with him, and among his special admirers was the kink of Sweden, who is an interested student of mathematics.

Lady Wallace, who has just died in London, bequeathed an almost priceless collection of art objects to the British nation and her entire fortune, amounting to $40,000,000, to her secretary, a young Englishman, who acted in a similar capacity to her late husband. Her heirs get not a farthing. Of course there will be a hot contest over the will, and the lawyers will reap a rich harvest.

The Buffalo Courier propounds this conundrum: "If the McKinley tariff, which wiped out $60,000,000 of revenue by putting sugar on the free list, was a more effective producer of revenue than is the Wilson tariff, why does the proposed Dingley tariff increase the existing sugar duties with the view of producing additional revenue to an estimated amount between $20,000,000 and $50,000,000?"

Henry Watterson is at the helm of the Louisville Courier Journal. There can can be no doubt about it, because a recent issue says: "For a good old Gyaskutis—sleek, self-satisfied and yet vicious—with ears like a schooner-rigged windmill and a bray long enough to reach all the way from Bitter Creek to Hell-for-Sartin—commend us to the Lexington (Ky.) Observer."

Ostrich plumes are in fashion for many uses, but Mrs. Ellitch, of Denver, who drives a feathered steed, has a unique use for them. She manages a zoological garden, and has trained an ostrich she reared to draw her about in a high cart, running like the wind.

The thrifty Britisher believes in combining patriotism and patronage. One in London asks his fellow-subjects, in anticipation of the diamond jubilee to commemorate "a grand and glorious occasion," by purchasing at his establishment a china mug of pleasing pattern or other similar article.

The present, "father of the British house of commons," C. P. Villiers, was in parliament at the time of the queen's accession. He ought to have a little "sexagesimal" all by himself.

The appointment of Senator Culkin as receiver of the Duluth land office will leave an opening for some other good Wright county man to go to the state senate.

If Fitzsimmons continues wise he will stick to his resolution to retire at once and permanently from the prize ring.

It takes about 3,000,000 tons of ice each year to suply the needs of New York city. With the intense heat in the summer, ice is indispensible there.

The legislature cannot afford to let the charges of corruption in connection with the fourth insane hospital pass without a thorough investigation.

Minneapolis has found a city treasurer at last. How long he will remain is a question that cannot be answered.

It may comfort some people to learn that Balm of Gilead is on the free list of the Dingley tariff bill.

Corbett has admitted that the Carson City event was a heart-touching spectacle.

The war clouds still hover over Crete.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

Minneapolis Times (Ind.): The McKinley tariff was a downhill revenue measure. It was going at a terrific speed when it was taken off the track. Let us hope that the Dingley bill be not only a more equitable measure than the McKinley law, but more fortunate in its operations than the Wilson tariff, which it is destined to supplant.

Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.): The new tariff bill has been constructed by such tariff experts as Dingley, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor and Dolliver, who have made a study of the subject in all its varied aspects. The bill represents many weeks of patient, honest and diligent inquiry into the status of the various industries to be affected.

Chicago Chronicle (Dem.): By increasing taxes and placing a burden on the people, of which the government gets but little benefit, while speculators and monopolists get nearly all the benefit, President McKinley and his special session are preparing a Republican defeat in 1898 as overwhelming as those of 1890 and 1892. And they cannot see it!

Chicago Post (Rep.): Of course the opponents of protection already predict failure for the new tariff. They allege that the falling off of imports will be so heavy that the revenue will be decreased on most schedules. It were idle to combat these speculative assertions. Time alone can prove the correctness of the Dingley estimates. In intelligent business circles his forecast is generally indorsed, however.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): In a few schedules like wool, woolens, wine and spirits and tobacco, the average of duties is as high as in the tariff of 1890. Trifling change from the present tariff has been effected in the iron and steel schedule and cotton. The great principle of reciprocity, which showed its value to our commerce under the Harrison administration, has been restored and provision is made for a reduction of duties on certain articles to those countries making concessions to the United States.

Indianapolis Journal (Rep.): One of the admirable features of the Dingley tariff bill is a provision which requires those who visit Europe to pay duty on all but $100 worth of the goods which they bring home as baggage. Under the present law and under the McKinley law passengers were permitted to bring back such wearing apparel and other personti effects as were necessary and appropriate for the use of such persons," or for their present comfort and convenience. The result of such a loose law is that thousands of Americans went abroad to do their own and others' shopping.

Philadelphia Record (Dem.): In plain truth, the only sure and substantial increase of revenues provided for in the Dingley bill is in the duties on sugar. The committee purposely underestimates the revenues from sugar from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 in order to swell the fictitious revenues from increased protective duties upon dwindling imports. It borrows and enlarges the sugar schedule of the present tariff for the purpose of obtaining needed revenue and in nearly all the rest of the bill it has sacrificed considerations of public revenue to the insatiable private greed for tariff spoils. In consequence, its estimates of revenue are as false as the principle on which the bill is founded.

Chicago Tribune (Rep.): The re-enactment of the wool and woolens schedule of 1890 would be the same as putting a duty of over 90 per cent on woolen clothing, which is one of the necessaries of life in this country. That will be more than luxuries like silks and fine linen have to pay. It will be asked whether this is the "principle" on which President McKinley said rates of duty should be imposed. Assuredly it is not. Therefore this Dingley bill is not one to be endorsed enthusiastically and unreservedly. He who demands its enactment just as it comes from its framer's hands is no friend of the Republican party. The true friend of the party is the person who lays his finger on this blemish in the bill and urges that it be cut out so as to escape a repetition of the elections of 1890 and 1892.

CUSH DAVIS ON TOP.

Rush City Post: The inevitable handwriting on the political wall is beginning to loom up like the traditional lighthouse in the historic fog, and it does not need a Daniel to glean therefrom the fact that Cush Davis is on top, and that past Belshazzers have received a body blow. Much has been made of the assumption that Davis, being chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, is in a position to embarrass the administration and that McKinley has therefore deferred to him; but the fact of the matter is that the other fellows represent a moribund minority, while Davis heads a lively majority. Republican politics in this state have undergone a change, and two years hence, when Minneapolis tries to get the senatorial toga for herself, it will not be surprising if Davis' strength is much in excess of what it was at his election. It is a long time since Minnesota has had such a worthy representative in the senate.

THE MODERN MAID.

She rides a bicycle, of course, in bloomers or in skirts,
At tennis and at golf alike she's classed with the experts.
She pulls an oar almost as well as her big brother can,
And drives a horse as skillfully as if she were a man.

She knows a lot, too—Greek and things, that she has got from books,
She paints and plays the mandolin, and talks real French, and cooks.
She dances like an angel—you know how angels dance?—
And countless more accomplishments her natural charms enhance.

She's most attractive, in a word the very sort of girl
To make a young man crazy, and set his brain a-whirl:
She even knows, her mother says, just how to keep a house,
But bless you! How that girl will squeal whene'er she sees a mouse!

—Somerville Journal.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ACROSS THE TEA TABLE.

"Come, gentle Spring! ethereal mildness, come!
Oh! Thompson, void of rhyme as well as reason,
How could'st thou thus poor human nature hum?
There's no such season."

Thomas Hood voiced the feelings of many of us in this snow-covered world. March is not apt to give us ideal days, or be a season we welcome with joy and thanksgiving, and the only way to look at the matter is to look ahead. Surely May cannot be very unkind to us, after we have borne the burden of snow for five long months. Winter has never seemed so long. Fervent prayers have gone up to let the time pass as quickly as possible, and give us bright skies and green grass and a sight of the blue waters of the lake in spring glory. But we are like Hood. There's no such season for us in Duluth. Winter's cold, and rains and fog, usher in summer; we seldom have much of an intermediate season, such as falls to the lot of those in a milder climate, such as the middle country is enjoying now. Down in the South, Florida and Georgia, and all those sunny Southern worlds, the warm days, the ripening fruits, the soft air, all charm the Northern visitor; while the rains and floods, the warm sun, which is a bit deceptive now and then, proclaim March an uncertain month in the country lying just between us and the South. Here is slush and snow, and dampness and rain, but it means the first note of spring; that spring which will have many a setback, but which, along with summer, is surely coming to us. All we have to do it to wait, and was there ever such a hard word to learn? The feminine vocabulary contains nothing more difficult to master than that one little word.

* * *

That spring feeling we all acknowledge, the stirring of life and action, comes with peculiar force to womankind. It is she who must stimulate appetites, freshen the home, brighten the days and start the spring sewing so as to keep the clothes in accord with the aspect of the freshly awakened world. There is no season harder to tide over with feminine garments than just this one. The sun is so glaringly bright, he shines so unmercifully on the winter-worn gowns and jackets and hats; he is so pitiless to dust and the worn spot. He shows the slightest defect. One hesitates to renovate winter garments for spring. But it is really a wise precaution in this intermediate season. A bottle of gasoline for dust and grease spots; a damp cloth and a good hot iron to press out the edges of a skirt; a sound whipping and brushing will go a great way toward making the cloth dress which has done duty all winter look like a few weeks longer. The dainty little hat brushes which are so indispensable on the toilet table have a fashion of searching out the dust on hats and bonnets, and you will be surprised, my dear sister, to see how well you will be repaid by just such small labors now. The shops are full of lovely bright, fresh, fragil goods which tempt the dollars out of the purse, but who wants to put the dainty, fresh spring gown on now, or even a month later to have the moisture in the atmosphere, and fogs, and dampness take all the fresh crispness out of it. Another thing fashion's whimsers are that we are to have a change. Skirts and sleeves, and bodices are all to have that indescribable touch of change which marks the new from the old. A narrow skirt, smaller sleeves, even than we have been wearing,—a different cut to the bodice, and a profusion to the trimming. Save the mark! How we shall hate the berufflled, betrimmed, skirts. The plain ones were so much prettier and more simpler. But the advance guard carries news of all this and more too, and it is just as well to temporize a little while, to put new bindings and facings on old gowns, and repair the damages of winter until we are sure that the labors with the needle will be worth while.

* * *

It is not always the woman who has the latest thing, however, who carries with her that indescribable something we call style. She may have a pattern French bonnet, an imported gown and a wrap which has cost a fabulous sum, a jeweled card case, and certain accessories which bespeak a long purse, and yet she may look like a dowdy beside another woman whose garments are home-made. The home-made woman, as a rule, is the woman who has been taught, or has taught herself, the value of the small things. She knows, or ought to know if she takes the slightest interest in such things, and for a woman not to take an interest is almost a crime, that the pretty, well-hung petticoat, properly boned as it should be nowadays, is an actual necessity if one's gown is to hang properly. She knows that her shoes and gloves should, like Ceasar's wife, be above reproach, and that little item of gloves is a vital one just now. How any woman can expect to carry a muff and yet have clean, pearl gray gloves is something impossible to comprehend. This winter has seen more violations of that little canon of good breeding and good dressing than ever before. Pearl gray or white gloves are all very well for dress affairs and calls of state, but they should be irreproachable. To wear these light gloves for shopping is exceedingly bad taste; to wear them soiled and tawdry looking is a violation of all the laws of refinement. Do, my dear sister, indulge in darker gloves for everyday wear, and when you don the light gray and white ones, let them be without a spot. To see a woman carry a white bejeweled card case, exquisite and dainty, in hands encased in soiled light gloves is enough to make one swear to eschew light gloves evermore. The fresh veil, the fresh gloves and shoes, the clean, fresh, dainty petticoats, are the things upon which the French woman spends her first energies. Then her gloves, and hat, and wrap cannot help showing to advantage. In these days of slush and snow, is it not well to place the white petticoat on the closet shelves for a while? Nothing is so indicative of a disorderly mind as a white petticoat which has become bedraggled and soiled, while the wearer, unconsciously, lifts her gown to disclose it. Now, why does she not reason that matter out before hand? Snow and slush are sure to soil, and the white petticoat is certain to show it. Why not wear the black petticoat, which is short enough to escape contact with the dirt of the pavements, and which can be wiped off with a damp cloth after wearing. By all these things are ye know, oh, woman! By the wearing of even the plainest clothes, if they be but clean and whole. As some one says the unforgivable offense in the ethics of the fastidious woman is the wearing of finery which has lost its first freshness. Better a gown of coarsest serge, finished by a clean, linen collar, than a gown trimmed with gauze and chiffon and ribbons, about which there is the slightest suggestion of tawdriness and wear. The home-made woman is here at an advantage. By the work of her own fingers, or with the aid of a seamstress, who will come to the house, she can keep herself in good trim and repair. It is not sufficient to have gowns come home from the modistes ready to put on—that is exceedingly delightful, but they must be watched to see that they are kept in good condition. And it is so hard in this climate, where heavy wraps crush fragile trimmings, to keep up the necessary repairs. Only constant watchfulness will avail.

* * *

In planning for the spring clothes, did you ever realize, my dear sister, that you have a color. That your hair and eyes glisten and shine in the reflection cast upon them from the gown or hat, or the accessories that you wear? It is true, though there are some favored individuals who can wear anything. But one woman of my acquaintance who knows herself and her possibilities thoroughly always wears blue. Blue in varying shades is the keynote upon which she builds her symphony. She knows that it deepens the rather pale colorless blue of her eyes, brings out the rose in her complexion, shows the gold in her hair, and she is wise. Another woman who is positively plain in dark, heavy gowns, is radiantly pretty in light summer fabrics. Nothing light or stiff suits her. All the dainty effects of lace and ribbons bring out her beauty, and yet, now and then, she clothes herself in the tailor-made garment, which is utterly unbecoming. Dark women more than fair need to study colors and combinations. Black and white—when well chosen, cannot fail to be becoming to almost anyone, but dark women especially need to be rather liberal in the use of white if the combination is much worn. Black and old rose, or soft pink is generally a wise and pretty union of effects, and judiciously used is extremely softening to certain wrinkles and lines which the passing of youth has left upon the face. Scarlet is the keynote of the season, this has been so elaborately used in Paris and in the East this winter, that we are bound to have it this spring. But since all fabrics for summer are transparent, happily it will be veiled with gauze, and old-fashioned barreges, and organdies, and lace, and net. For we are to have another season of this pretty fashion of colored silks and muslins veiled with thin goods. It is such a summery, light and graceful fashion, and one welcomes it gladly. Half worn silks can thus do duty for foundations for organdies, and barreges. And you must take lessons in the old-fashioned art of tucking, this season; for tuck and tucks are to adorn all these airy fabrics. Tucks with lace edges, and plain tucks, tucks in bunches and groups, tucked skirts, and sleeves and waists; and to be above reproach these tucks must be exactly even, they must not vary a hair's breadth in width. This gives a thick and thin effect of the goods over the gay colored foundation beneath, which is very pretty.

* * *

The thinking woman is led to moralize now and then upon the tendencies of the times. Taking it altogether, she does not believe the times are out of joint. We have had so-called hard times, I know, but was there ever a period when so many avenues were opened to women, and realizing this one feels that the woman without a purpose in life is not up to date. She loses half the joy of living, she does not know that her life can be broadened, her scope enlarged, her capacities developed and her happiness increased by having a definite purpose. It may be a pet charity. It may be the Woman's club Duluth needs, it may be study, or it may be fitting herself for some practical kind of work. Any or all of these things are good and wholesome occupations, but it must be something that gives her a purpose and lifts her above the petty frittering away of time. The woman with a purpose has such a broad choice she can do anything now that she cares to, and all avenues are open to her. She is no longer frowned upon by society, but her earnestness in work impresses others. She is no longer thought odd if she uses her gifts to some purpose, or in helping others helps herself. She knows nothing of the gossip and talk of the nursery and kitchen, the discussion of nerves and illnesses and disappointments which stimulated the small talk of a generation ago. It is certainly beneficial in tendency. It is certainly a power for good this capacity they have for work and absorption in it, and it must stimulate and develop the mind if women will only realize how much happier they can make themselves. To the mother with little children there is enough occupation given. She has her purpose in life right at her hand, to make them strong and healthy, train them to be good men and women, and to give them above all a happy home. Surely life holds no higher purpose. Those who believe in the woman's club say that all of this development comes by that, and whereas we have no woman's club proper, in Duluth, still we have a number of clubs which are each composed of women, which might be entered under one head. A recent writer on the subject in alayzing this, says that the Woman's club is the outgrowth of the sewing circle and Mite society of early days, that its evolution is easily traced and that intellectually we owe it more than can be estimated. That here women feel a sense of mental exhilaration never felt anywhere else. That to hear Agnes Reppiier read a trenchant essay or Louise Moulton read her poems in a voice as musical as the words, or Ruth McEnery Stuart read one of her inimitable stories, or John Burroughs or Olive Thorne Miller talk of birds can but open and broaden the mind and give one a greater and wider outlook in life. These pleasures will all be denied us unless we centralize our energies in Duluth and organize a Woman's club. The winter's work becomes such a delight then for besides all the usual study each club within the club has, there are just such delights as these I have spoken of. There are charming talkers and lecturers who charge a small sum for an afternoon's or morning's talk, and hearing it at all, listening with the open mind, it does not take long for one to find the individual bent and desires to cultivate it with a purpose. It may be that some woman has but the social gift—there is none greater—the tact, the charm, the good breeding which makes her popular. She then is the proper person for a president for a club. We are behind the times without this and we miss many an intellectual treat in this way.

* * *

The study of the art of facial expression has always been more or less a part of the education of gentlewomen. Our grandmothers and great-grandmothers succeeded in getting their mouths into a properly prim expression by saying "prunes and prisms," while French and English women have always been taught in girlhood all the little arts and tricks of mouth and eyes and the use of the muscles thereabouts. American women have seldom, as a rule, been taught this, but many acquire it with that quick imitative faculty which distinguishes them. But just now it is the proper thing to study and learn the pretty little uses of the facial muscles by which we learn to smile, to laugh in the properly well-bred fashion, and to use the eyes expressively. It is quite a fad now in the East, and arose from a desire to imitate the success of Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, in her successful smile. She is becoming noted for its beauty, and as her mama, who was probably taught this necessary charm, had her daughter trained in the art, all her old associates are learning to show just enough of their pretty teeth, and at the same time half close the bright eyes without wrinkling her brow or cheeks or nose. It is an acquired gift, as every actress will tell you, and only to be learned by careful practice before a mirror. One wishes that a teacher might arise among us and show women and men, too, how to close the mouth and hold it closed. A study of mouths in a street car will convince even the most casual observer that there are few people who sit quiet or abstracted with closed mouths, and is there anything more disagreeable to look at than the open mouth? We will all have to take up the study of facial expression and the arts of fascination. It is quite the proper thing now.

—AGATE.

BITS OF JOLLITY.

Detroit Free Press: "I danced before the officers of the army," said the first ballet girl, as she made an inshoot with her nose.

"In the Mexican or the revolutionary war?" murmured the second ballet girl, and the manager had to call in assistance.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I wonder," said the pale, blonde one, "if she really is as high in society as she claims."

"I know she is," said the brunette with the wealth of raven locks. "She is the only woman in town who dares to have reporters received by the butler."

Truth: Priscilla—Jack is the oddest fellow. He took me driving yesterday, and when we were seven miles from home he said if I wouldn't promise to marry him he'd make me get out and walk back.

Penelope—Did you walk back?

Priscilla—No, indeed, but the horse did.

New York Tribune: "Papa," asked Willie, "what is phenomenal?"

"It is phenomenal, my son," explained Mr. Wisepate, "when a lawyer is content with a nominal fee."

Chicago Tribune: "I understand your friend Billingsby has fallen heir to the property of a rich uncle."

"That is true."

"That puts him in good shape, then?"

"Well, no. Nothing could do that. He's had to bump himself too long in order to get a living. But it makes him rich."

Washington Star: "I don't like," remarked Senator Sorghum, "to hear a man constantly asking to be delivered from his friends."

"It's a common sentiment."

"Yes; but it always sounds to me as if he had been borrowing money from them."

Indianapolis Journal: Tommy—Paw, what is adding insult to injury?

Mr. Figg—Well, I once had a dentist at work on my teeth for half a day, and when he got through he said he hoped I had had a pleasant time.

Household Words: Mother—You don't know how you worry me, dear; why, my hair is turning gray! Florrie—My, how you must have worried grandma; her hair is all white!

Tid-Bits: "I'll never ask another woman to marry me as long as I live!" "Refused again?" "No; accepted."

Life: Dining—Lawyer—But my business is important. Why can't I see the judge? Servant—His honor is at steak.

Tid-Bits: He was watching his neighbor's troublesome boy climbing a tree, and he had a look of painful anxiety on his countenance. "Are you afraid the lad will fall?" was asked him. "No," he replied, "I'm afraid he won't."

Cincinnati Plain Dealer: "What a distinguished-looking man!" "Yes, the last time I saw him he was on the bench." "What, a judge?" "No; a substitute ball player."

PEASE GIVES WARNING.

Anoka Union: Honor, equity, justice, reason, district court, supreme court, must all be laid aside, when boodle appears. If there is a God in Israel, the time will come in this state, when such things cannot be. If the Republican party cannot rise to the emergency, some other party will. The people are catching on, and then God help the party in power.

THE RIGHT IDEA.

Rush City Post: It is reported that the free silverites will give the administration full swing. That is the proper idea. Time will tell whether protection and sound money are a wise proposition.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The State Teachers' institute will begin here on Monday, March 29, and will last to and including the succeeding Friday.

The weather was very unfavorable for entertainments last night. It was snowy and slushy and this, following the rains of mid-week, made hard traveling. Dr. Forbes' lecture was postponed and the debate of the Public School Literary society had but a moderate attendance of spectators. The celebration at the village hall on Wednesday evening was fairly well attended and the participants succeeded in giving the audience the worth of the admission fee. The singing was particularly good.

Frank Keller, of Ypsilanti, Mich., and Tom Murray, the well-known boxer of this place, will come together in a set to at O'Connell's gymnasium in the near future. It is figured for a match of twenty rounds for points.

The new village council has selected ex-County Attorney Chester L. Pratt for village attorney.

Rev. E. H. Bull, of Tower, will preach upon "Morality" at the Presbyterian church tomorrow.

A case of liquor selling without a license was heard yesterday against J. J. McDonald, of Swan River. He was held to the grand jury.

The loggers now look for the general break up of camps and streams.

THE BIWABIK BUDGET.

Biwabik, Minn., March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. A. A. Talle, who gave birth to her first child, a boy, two weeks ago, has been suffering ever since from puerpural insanity. She is becoming quieter, and the doctor has hopes that she will soon recover.

J. D. Shilling went to Duluth Wednesday to meet his wife, who was on her way home from Pittsburg, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. T. J. Jones is receiving a visit from her sister, Mrs. McCann, of Manitoba.

Drs. Shipman, of Ely; More, of Eveleth, and Brown, of Virginia, were in town this week in consultation with Dr. Humphrey concerning the case of Mrs. Talle.

Fred Penrod has moved his family back from Tower. He will have charge of the Duluth & Iron Range yard here this summer.

Dr. Bates was over from Virginia this week to close up his office here and ship his stuff back to Virginia. On account of the Biwabik mine shut down the Drake & Stratton company do not expect to do any work here this year.

Miss May Beauclair, of West Duluth, is again visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Loulan.

In Duluth's Social Circles

Society has had little or nothing to do this week. The quieter pleasures so suitable for Lenten enjoyment, such as snowshoeing, ski running and skating have all been spoiled by the soft weather. Several parties that had been planned had to be given up because of the damp weather. There are not even the usual number of musical events during Lent this year. Society has usually patronized concerts and musicals during this season quite liberally, but this year has little opportunity. Next Friday there will be the City band concert and it will probably draw out a large number.

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Tonight the Somerset Y will give a Greek tea at the First Methodist church parlors. The young ladies will wear Greek costumes and there will be fortune telling, tea will be served and candy and flowers served. The program is as follows:

Piano solo.... .. ..Miss Eva Willcuts
Tableaux—Three Cupids and Psyche..... .. ..
Vocal solo.... .. ..Miss Swan
Tableaux—
"Dido confessing her love for Aeneas".. .. ..
"Aeneas relating his adventures to Dido".. .. ..
"Dido imploring her sister's help".. .. ..
"Dido's sacrifice".... .. ..
"Dido's dream".. .. ..
"Death of Dido".... .. ..
Violin solo.. .. ..Miss Palmer
Tableaux—
"Aeneas and the Sibyl".....
"Descent into the lower world"...
"Aeneas in the shade of Palinurus".... .. ..
"Aeneas meets the shade of Dido".... .. ..
"Aeneas offers the golden bow to Persephone".... .. ..
"The Elysian fields".... .. ..
Vocal solo.. ....Miss McMillan

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The Study club will meet this evening with Miss Bessie Strayer, of Second avenue west. The Cretan question will be discussed.

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Miss Geraldine Moak, of Minneapolis, is in Duluth, the guest of Mrs. James C. Hunter. Miss Moak resided here several years and was prominent in musical circles. She is contemplating coming up here with Miss Berris, of Minneapolis, pianist, and giving a concert.

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The death of Miss Isabel Fanning at St. Paul this week was sad news to a great many Duluth people. No more popular young lady ever visited Duluth and her untimely death is an unusually sad one.

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The Temple club gave one of its delightful parties at the Masonic Temple hall Wednesday evening. The next party will be given April 21.

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The Duluth City band concert at the Lyceum next Friday evening will be an event that will bring out a large audience and probably a fashionable one. The High School Musical society and a chorus of male voices will sing. Mrs. A. Hoelscher will give a piano solo, the Aeolian quartet will sing. A. Holescher will give a flute solo and P. Doran will sing. All solos and choruses will have a full orchestral accompaniment. The second part will be given by the band. The great "Rienzi" overture by Wagner will be played.

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The entertainment Thursday afternoon at Maynard hall by the primary and intermediate grades was very enjoyable to all who attended. There was a little play called "No Cure, No Pay," in which Miss Catherine Macfarlane appeared as the invalid. A farce "A Precious Pickle" was also given, in which Miss Catherine Schenck represented a colored woman. Miss Marion Ray gave a French recitation and Miss Fanny Hicks Crosswell one in German. Miss Anna Macfarlane, Jessie Hartley, Helen Marble and Julia Hunter danced the minuet. The sunflower song was sung at the close.

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Mrs. J. D. Stryker entertained the Missionary society of Glen Avon church Wednesday afternoon. Those who took part were Mrs. W. C. Sherwood, Mrs. C. C. Salter, Mrs. D. E. Holston, Mrs. R. E. Denfeld, Mrs. H. M. Backus, Mrs. J. D. Stryker, Mrs. G. H. Thompson, Mrs. W. A. Pryor, Mrs. H. W. Coffin. Miss Jones and Miss Gibson.

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"Our Circle Whist club" gave a masque ball Thursday evening, in the Kalamazoo block, in celebration of the festival of Purim. About sixty people were present. The costumes were elegant, and were designed with artistic fidelity to the parts assumed. Among the guests in costumes were Mr. and Mrs. Krojanker as the Prince in "Cinderella" and a dancing girl; Mrs. Philip H. Levy, as Aunt Jemima; Louis Rose, as a French clown; P. H. Levy, as a football player; E. Oppenheimer, as a negro; Mrs. W. N. Abrahamson, as a gypsy queen; Mrs. Jacob Sattler, as a school girl; M. Mark, as a gypsy; M. Zunder, as an Indian squaw and papoose; Miss Sarah Mark as Night; Miss I. Abrahamson, as a peasant girl; Moses Mark, in a costume of the national colors; Miss Mamie Schwartz, as a flower girl; D. Gross and R. Marcus, as twin clowns; Mrs. G. A. Klein, as a school girl; B. Cook, as an Indian; Isaac Summerfield, as a Mexican; W. M. Abrahamson, as an equine; Miss Pauline Levy, as a Spanish gypsy tambourine girl; S. Goldberg, as a Holland peasant; Miss Sophie Freimuth, as a pigeon; D. Cone, as a Russian rabbi; Mrs. L. Hammel, as an artist; Mrs. D. A. Cone as a gypsy, and M. Cook, as a gentleman of Japan.

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The arrangements for the grand concert to be given by the ladies of the Second division of the Lakeside Presbyterian church are now completed, and present an array of talent that should ensure the church being packed to its utmost capacity. The ladies have spared no pains to make this concert a success, and they feel sure that the residents of Lester Park and Lakeside will appreciate their efforts by their attendance. The concert will be held on Monday, March 29, and the following is the program: Aeolian Ladies' quartet party will give two selections; Miss O'Donnell will give two readings, "Tom's Little Star" and "Ye Needna Be Courtin' at Me;" Franz Schultz will sing a bass solo, "Monarch of the Woods;" Mrs. Burt Holcomb will sing an alto solo; R. M. Cox will give one of his inimitable readings; Mr. and Mrs. Franz Schultz will sing a duet; Ed Prophet will give two tenor solos, "The Bedouin Love Song" and "Oh, Promise Me;" Mrs. Engels will play the piano and the Brothers Grouchau will perform on the mandolin and guitar; Mr. Joerns will give a solo on the violin, accompanied by his little daughter, Ursula, on the piano.

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Mayor Truelsen and daughter entertained the Alert Cinch club last Tuesday evening. The head prizes were won by Mrs. S. Van Wagner and H. W. Cheadle, and the booby prizes by Mrs. Bennett and Miss Gillon. The club will be entertained next Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. S. Van Wagner, of 1819 Piedmont avenue west.

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The ladies' physical culture class met at the Y. M. C. A. for the first time on Tuesday evening. Light exercises were given. The class bids fair to be very popular and to have a large membership. Those taking part Tuesday were: Miss F. A. Coffin, Mrs. Pellaw, Miss Boyle, Miss Munno, Mrs. A. D. Robertson, Miss Connell, Miss Heard, Miss Frizzell, Mrs. Thorborn, Miss Neff, Miss Grey, Miss Milner, Miss Emma Johnson and Miss Van Wormer.

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Tuesday was the birthday of A. W. Kuehnow and Frank Greene, and in honor of the event Mrs. Kuehnow gave a birthday party for them. A large number of guests were present, and the evening was pleasantly passed.

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The St. Patrick's day entertainment at the Lyceum was of great interest to a large number of people, as was shown by the attendance. The play, "The Brides of Garryowen," was presented. Those in the cast were Mrs. F. N. Phelan, Mrs. W. F. Henry, Miss Satie McNeil, Miss Agnes Maginnis, Messrs. Arthur W. Lahey, R. H. Cox, A. E. Nugent, Norton Mattocks, Robert Hamp, James Lynn, Walter Murphy, Vincent Grady and Frank Dacey. Mrs. James McAuliffe sang a solo number.

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Bruno Eyferth, the author of "Aunt Augusta," a sparkling German comedy in three acts, has been prevailed upon by a good many people to present the piece in English, and he has decided to do. It will be given about April 2, in the Turner hall, and a fine list of patronesses has been secured, including a great number of the society people of this city. The cast has been carefully selected, and among the players will be found the names of Charles Applehagen, Miss Amy Hunter, Miss Emma Wisted, Miss Meta Eyferth, Mr. Brocklehurst and Mr. Eyferth. The bulk of the funny situations in the piece fall upon Mr. Eyferth and Mr. Applehagen, who need no introduction to the public, as they have been seen a number of times in amateur performances. Mr. Eyferth is a professional, and Mr. Applehagen, although not a professional, is a very pleasing actor and full of fun. The play is for the benefit of its author, Mr. Eyferth.

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The pupils at Two Harbors of Miss Clara Palmer, of Duluth, will give a violin recital at that place next Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owens. They will be assisted by Miss Dorothy Nichols and one or two pupils from Duluth.

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The entertainment at St. Clements' hall Tuesday evening was an excellent one, and there was a large attendance.

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The Chautauqua circle will meet Monday evening, and the following program will be given:

Roll call: Give some interesting fact learned from the readings of the week.
Lesson, "A Survey of Greek Civilization," chap. v concluded.....
.....Led by Mr. Dunlop.
Lesson, "Study of the Sky," chap. xvi ....
.....Led by Mrs. Hoover.

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The masquerade ball given by Duluth, No. 1, Knights of the Maccabees, Thursday evening, at Kalamazoo block, was a happy event, and was attended by about 150 guests. The music was furnished by Hurlbert's orchestra. Supper was served in the hall on the upper floor. The entertainment committee was composed of C. J. Hector, I. N. Chellew, F. Savard and A. F. Dorner. The floor committee were H. Harrington and J. McDonald.

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On Wednesday evening Miss Anna Johnson and Ole Johnson were married at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. McDonald, 517 West First street, Rev. C. C. Salter officiating. The bride was attended by Misses Josephine and Clara Anderson, and the groom by H. Calson and W. Gustafson. The house was prettily decorated. A wedding supper was given and dancing followed. Mr. and Mrs. Johanson will reside in Indianapolis.

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The Swedish Glee club and Normanna mandsker, assited by Flaaten's orchestra, are arranging to give a popular concert in the near future.

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Master Charley Kuehnow, 5-years-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kuehnow, gave a birthday party yesterday afternoon and entertained the following little folks: Iver Tonning, Hannah Anderson, Rena Drake, Eloise Taylor, Gracie Anderson, Edith Fitzsimmons, Nellie Kilgore, Elsie Hartman, Charlotte Brockelhurst, Daisy Osborne, Cecil Smith, Margaret Flynn, Frankie Newcombe, Guido Hartman, Asher Taylor, Lyman Taylor, Johnny Warwick, Joe McGuinniss, James Kilgore, Gerard Tonning, Christian Tonning, Nell Campbell, James Haggerty.

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On Tuesday evening, April 27, Mark C. Baker will give his farewell concert. The Gounod choir, assisted by Miss Jenny E. Osborne, soprano of Chicago; Miss Mary S. Bradshaw, contralto; Charles Mandalort, baritone; James S. Lynn, tenor; Mrs. John Loman, organist, and Flaaten's full orchestra will present the "Second Mass in D," by Gauss.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

D. H. Costello left Thursday for Pittsburg.

Mrs. F. G. Pettibone left Thursday for the East on a visit to friends and relatives. She will be away several weeks.

Mrs. C. E. Blanchard has returned from a visit to St. Paul.

John C. Macdougall left Thursday for a trip to the gold country.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Taylor, of Mountain Iron, were visiting here this week.

Miss Edith Casey, of Great Falls, Mont., is here for a visit with her mother and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Farrington are expected to arrive in Duluth about April 1. They sailed Sunday from Southampton on the steamer St. Paul for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Webber have returned from their visit to the East.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sargent and children left Tuesday for a short visit to friends in St. Paul.

Miss Charlotte Leland has been visiting Mrs. Victor Stearns, of 1715 East Superior street, this week.

Mrs. H. G. Holden and Miss Florence Holden, of Two Harbors, were in the city this week.

B. Silberstein was summoned to Detroit, Mich., Monday by a telegram saying his daughter, Miss Florence, had broken her leg by falling on the pavement.

A. H. Viele returned Monday from a trip to Florida. He was away about two weeks.

Clark Poole returned from Dubuque, Iowa, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. French left this week for a Southern trip.

Mrs. A. E. Humphreys and children left this week for Ripley, Ohio, for a visit.

Mrs. F. L. Lyon and Miss Lyon, of Ashland, were in the city yesterday.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

A fine entertainment was given Tuesday evening at Great Eastern hall in honor of St. Patrick. An excellent program was given.

An entertainment was given at Westminster church Wednesday evening by the pupils of the Sunday school. A fine program was given.

A St. Patrick's social was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Jewell Wednesday evening by the ladies of Asbury M. E. church. A large number were present and a fine program was given.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen members were surprised by ladies of the Degree of honor lodge to the number of about thirty Wednesday evening. They brought music and refreshments and there was dancing and card playing.

Miss Charlotte Rix and Frederick Patton were married Thursday at the residence of the bride's parents, 517 Fifty-sixth avenue west, last night, Rev. George E. Keithley, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, officiating. John Rix was best man and Miss Jeannette Carmichael was maid of honor. Only the relatives of the bride and groom were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Patton will begin housekeeping at 20 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

A farewell party was given Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hancock Saturday evening at the residence of Dr. and L. T. Burnside. Mrs. Hancock was presented with a handsome silver bon bon dish. The evening was passed in progressive cinch. Mrs. Hancock winning the head and Miss Freeman the booby prize. Mr. and Mrs. Hancock left this week for Minneapolis, where they expect to make their home in future.

Mrs. Emily Merritt will leave next week for Kingsville, Ohio, to visit her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carmichael, of Negaunee, Mich., are visiting relatives here.

Epworth league of the Asbury M. E. church will give an April fool's social April 1.

The entertainment given by the ladies of the Eastern Star Saturday night in Masonic hall was a most enjoyable affair, and was well attended.

A dance was given at the village hall Wednesday by the Proctorknott Cornet band.

A meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church was held Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. R. Brearly, 415 Fifty-first avenue west.

The social and ball given by Pearl Hive lodge at the Phillips hotel Wednesday evening was well attended and proved a most enjoyable affair.

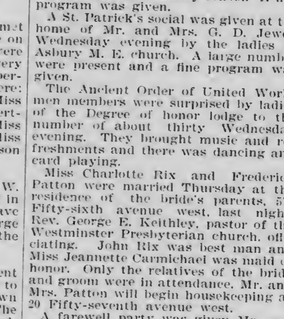
J. O. Hancock and family left Wednesday for Minneapolis, where they expect to make their home.

First Competitive Drill.

The Odd Fellows' society held its first competitive drill last evening in Odd Fellows' hall, the event being under the auspices of Duluth lodge No. 28. It will be followed by others by the various lodges. A silver trophy will be awarded the winner. A large number of visiting members of the order were present, both of Duluth and Superior lodges.

Neuralgia of the Heart

Vanquished by Dr. Miles' Remedies.



MRS. SIDLEY, of Torrington, Conn., Suffered from just such a complication of diseases as the extensive experience and investigations of Dr. Miles have proven, result from impairment of the nervous system. Mr. Jas. B. Sidley writes Oct. 25, 1895: "My wife was taken sick with neuralgia of the heart, nervous exhaustion and liver trouble. Although attended by two physicians she grew worse, until she was at death's door. I then began giving her Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and she improved so wonderfully from the first that I at once dismissed the physicians. She now eats and sleeps well and does her own housework We have recommended your remedies to a great many in our city, and every one has been very much benefited by them."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO, Elkhart, Ind.

TIRESOME.

But the Grocer Will Do It at Times.

It is rather discouraging to one in search of a good healthful breakfast beverage, when coffee don't agree, and after having carefully investigated the facts about Postum Cereal coffee, to have his grocer advise some "cereal coffee" "just as good as Postum," and find a cup of weak, insipid and flat liquid served at breakfast, when a palatable beverage was expected.

If Postum is absolutely insisted upon the grocer will furnish it, but it is not as profitable as the imitations. It is quite safe to say that there is but one toothsome, delicious and pure cereal coffee, and that has a trade mark registered in the United States patent office as "Postum Cereal." A package will be sent by post paid for 25 cents by the Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

There is but one genuine original Postum Cereal coffee, with a multitude of imitations offered as "just as good."

A RADICAL ACT.

Proposed Remedy For Corporation Interference in Politics.

Some Duluth gentlemen who have watched with much concern the influence of corporations in conventions, legislature and political campaigns have devised a remedy for it. The following bill has been drafted and forwarded to St. Paul, where it will probably be introduced in the legislature Monday.

An act to prevent the use of money for political purposes by corporations.

Section 1. No foreign corporation doing business in this state, nor any domestic corporation shall pay or contribute, directly or indirectly, any money, property or thing of value to any political party, organization, committee or individual for any political purpose whatever, or for the purpose of influencing legislation of any kind, or to promote or defeat the candidacy of any person for nomination, appointment or election to any political office.

A violation of this act is punishable by a fine of not less than $1000, nor more than $10,000, in the discretion of the court or judge before which the conviction is had, and upon any such conviction the corporation, if a domestic corporation, is dissolved; if a foreign corporation, its right to do business in this state ceases.

Section 2. Any person who shall aid or abet a violation of this act is guilty of a felony.

Section 3. Violations of this act shall be prosecuted in the county in which the principal office of the corporation in this state is located.

CITY BAND CONCERT.

Reasons Why the Band Should Be Supported.

Next Friday evening the annual concert of the Duluth City band will be given at the Lyceum. The band is sending out the following circular to individuals and societies:

"The City band takes this opportunity for calling your attention to its annual benefit concert to be given at the Lyceum March 26. This is the only means the band has to provide for its expenses of maintenance and equipment, and as the band already has important engagements at the Twin Cities this season, it is more than ever essential that the men should all be uniformed and provided with up-to-date music. The band attracted such widespread attention at the G. A. R. encampment in St. Paul last year, that it becomes almost unnecessary to suggest that a good band, well equipped, be one of the most pleasing and conspicuous representatives this Duluth can have—both in and out of town. We believe that every organization, calling Duluth its home, can and will lend its hearty support to this concert when its object is understood."

The program of the concert is as follows:

PART I.

a. Gipsy chorus in "Preciosa"..Von Weber
b. "Song of the Vikings"..Eaton Fanning
High School Musical Society under the direction of A. F. M. Custance.
Piano solo—"Rigoletto" .....Liszt
Mrs. A. Hoelscher.
a. "Last Night" .....
b. "The Quaker" .....Kjerulf
Arranged for the Ladies' Aeolian quartet by A. F. M. Custance.
Ladies' Aeolian quartet.
Tenor solo—"Waiting" .....Millard
P. Doran.
Grand male chorus—"Le Carnival Le Russe" .....Demnersman
A. Hoelscher.
Waltz song—"Estudiantina" ..La Combe
High School Musical Society under the direction of A. F. M. Custance.

PART II.

Duluth City band .....
Under the direction of Ernest Meier.
March—"Enquirer Club" .....Brand
Overture—"Rienzi" .....Wagner
Two quotations by Sousa—
a. "I too, was Born in Arcadia".....
b. "In Darkest Africa" .....
Overture—"William Tell" .....Rossini
(By request.)
Selection—"El Capitan" .....Sousa

INDOOR BASE BALL.

Company A and High School Boys to Meet Tonight.

Interest in the game of indoor baseball is steadily increasing, and the game of tonight between Company A and the high school promises to bring it to a climax. Company A, confident in winning two games, will go in to slaughter their unsophisticated opponents in short order, but they may fall short of their ambition, as the high school boys have been practicing hard and claim they have learned all the tricks worth knowing. They on their part intend to thoroughly annihilate the militia boys on the start. The result will probably be, however, a very close and exciting game. It will be followed by an informal dance. The batting order is as follows:

Company A.		High School.
Carey	catcher	Richardson
Melby	pitcher	Summers
LaFans	first base	Parks
Maginnis	second base	Smith
Gearhart	third base	Thomson
J. Michaud	left short	Brewer
Grochau	right short	Miller
D. Michaud	left field	Dennis
Barnard	right field	Winters

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Services and Subjects of Sermons For Tomorrow.

Rev. Dr. Humason will preach in the First Methodist church at 10:30 a. m. on "The Comforter," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Sabbath Breaking." R. R. Briggs will give his eleventh lecture on "Pilgrim's Progress" at 9:30 a. m. in the ladies' parlor. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior league at 3 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

At the Unitarian church, corner of Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. F. C. Southworth will preach at 10:45 a. m. tomorrow on "The Higher Criticism of the Bible." Sunday school at 12 m.

In Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow the pastor, Rev. C. H. Patton, will preach at both services. In the morning the subject will be "The Changed Face, or Transfigured by Prayer." In the evening he will discuss "Heart Religion" in a sermon showing up many of the shams which pass for religion.

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Usese of the Rest Day; evening subject, "Moral or Physical Heroism?"

"Vows, Their Place and Power in Religion," will be discussed by Rev. Wilson Aull at the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning. Sabbath school at noon. Endeavor services at 4 o'clock and at 6:45.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church services tomorrow will be held as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

At the Bethel tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. the services will be conducted by C. F. Robel. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Rev. C. H. Craig will preach, exchanging pulpits with Rev. C. C. Salter, Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

At the branch Bethel tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock C. F. Robel will speak.

Rev. J. H. Morley, of Minneapolis, will preach at Morley Congregational church, Nineteenth avenue east and First street, tomorrow morning. Bible study lecture at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. W. W. Newell.

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, Rev. O. A. Williams, district secretary of the Home Mission society, will preach in the morning and Rev. C. T. Hallowell in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 m.

At the Hazelwood Presbyterian church tomorrow at 3 p. m. there will be services conducted by Rev. A. H. Carver, of Lakeside. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

At Highland Presbyterian church the afternoon service at 3 p. m. will be conducted by Rev. Robert Grieve. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will have services in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 10:45 a. m. Subject, "The Universal Application of the Gospel of Christ."

At the Oneota Methodist church, corner of Forty-sixth avenue west, there will be preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. H. Craig, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. T. M. Findley, pastor. Morning subject, "The Element of Gratitude in Christian Worship;" evening subject, "The Tarnished Gold of Human Charity." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Pastor's Bible class at 10 a. m.

At the Nineteenth avenue west Baptist church services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock and 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Sunday school at 12 m. The Ladies' Union society will have its monthly meeting at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Young People's society at 6:30 o'clock. There will be preaching by the pastor in the morning, and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Williams, of Minneapolis.

Dr. Forbes will preach in Asbury church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Dr. Forbes will preach in the M. E. church at Proctorknott at 2:30 p. m.

At the Lester Park Methodist church there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. by Rev. J. W. Heard. Subject, "The Christian Use of Money." In the evening the W. F. M. S. and the Epworth league will give a missionary program at 7:30 o'clock in the auditorium.

Henry Haskins Answers.

In regard to the resolution adopted at a meeting of ladies held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday, requesting that four meetings of the Humane society be held yearly and that unsalaried agents be appointed, Humane Officer Haskins says that a lack of acquaintance with the society and its work is indicated. There are now twelve meetings held each year, he says, and that the necessity for more agents is not pressing, every member of the police force acting as such under an order issued by the mayor. The police have instructions to interfere in cases where animals are being abused and to arrest the offenders if need be. They also are directed to investigate cases of ill treatment with the view of obtaining evidence to be used in prosecutions.

New Mining Company.

The Grassy Island Gold Mining and Milling company has just been incorporated by Duluth men, principally under the laws of West Virginia, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The company owns a tract of land near the Little American gold mine on Rainy Lake, on which some excellent gold-bearing ore has been found. The officers of the company are: C. O. Baldwin, president; Charles T. Fitzsimmons, vice president; John J. Skuse, secretary; E. D. Field, treasurer, who with O. K. Winneman, of New York, and J. F. Tillson, of Duluth, constitute the board of directors.

OFF DUTY.

It is essential to the well-being of the physical economy that the kidneys and bladder should be eternally active, that they should never go "off duty." If they do, the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the watery element and the impurities that should be thrown off by the bladder, and both organs suffer in organic health from their inaction, and incur dangerous maladies. Among these are Bright's disease of the kidneys, diabetes, retention of the urine, gravel, dropsy, etc. These are no trifles, but obstinate diseases, developing rapidly and terminating too often fatally. To prevent or check them, the safest and most effectual means is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which gives a healthful impetus to, but never excites the renal organs, like the fiery, unmedicated stimulants of commerce. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble, nervousness and debility are remedied by the genial medicine, useful in convalescence and old age. A wineglassful three times a day.

WHY BE HUMBUGGED?

About one person in fifty may have a slight scalp disease; for 50c we guarantee a cure for falling hair. Go to the reliable and only hair store in the city.

MME. BOYD & WILBUR,
Ground Floor, Hunter Building.

NOW WITHOUT A RIVAL!

No Remedy to Compare With Paine's Celery Compound.

Read the Really Wonderful Experience of Rev. Dr. Bailey and His Good Wife, and the Indorsements of Other Eminent Divines.

Here is a letter from the pastor of the most influential church in South Baltimore, that every truth seeker should read carefully.

Every disheartened sick person and every man or woman who has lost faith in the remedies he or she has tried because none of them has done any good—every one who is sick ought to be cheered up and filled with new hope and determination by the letter written by Rev. William T. Bailey, pastor of the Curtis Bay church, the most influential church in South Baltimore.

On March 31, 1896, the Baltimore Sun, under display headlines, published the following news of Rev. Mr. Bailey's affliction:

"Rev. William T. Bailey, pastor of the Curtis Bay Baptist church, was paralyzed in the tongue while preaching Sunday night and lost the power of speech. The congregation was at once dismissed, and Dr. —— was called. He said Mr. Bailey was suffering from a severe attack of nervous prostration caused by hard study and overwork, and that he must have rest and quiet."

The whole city was shocked. The papers soon began to record an improvement.

On April 13, 1896, the following open letter was addressed to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound:

South Baltimore, Md., April 13, 1896.
Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen: I was taken very ill while preaching Easter Sunday night. My doctor could not help me, so I discharged him and began to use Paine's celery compound with crushing effect. I will not hesitate to say that it is the best medicine in the world, I am, Fraternally,

WILLIAM T. BAILEY.

Later in the year the proprietors of this wonderful remedy received still another letter from Dr. Bailey, as follows:

Gentlemen: I propose to do what I can to let people know of your Paine's celery compound, the medicine that has done me so much good. I shall in my own way, in speaking of my rapid and great improvement from the pulpit, give as is justly due, tribute to Paine's celery compound. I married six years ago Miss Lillie B. Dunnavant, a lady well known in social life, the niece of Capt. Robert F. Lewis, United States navy. During the whole six years she has been an invalid, suffering from hysteria, laughing, crying and screaming, so that she could be heard for squares. I have had a great deal of trouble and expense. Eighteen doctors have, first and last, attended her, and one bottle of Paine's celery compound has done her more good than all of the other medicine. She and I are together using Paine's celery compound, and I will with pleasure let you know the result.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM T. BAILEY.

Baltimore, May 18, 1896.
Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to express the emotions of my heart on the great good Mrs. Bailey and I have derived from the use of Paine's celery compound. I am a new man. We have taken together eight bottles and I wish to continue its use. The people of my church are very kind to the poor, and I have given to some of the poor money with which to purchase the medicine. You may use my name if you wish and I will with pleasure answer all communications sent me. I believe the remedy is the best in the world. Yours very truly,

WILLIAM T. BAILEY,
Pastor Curtis Bay Baptist Church.

A few weeks ago there was published a testimonial of the great virtue of Paine's celery compound from Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D., LL.D., the eminent Presbyterian preacher of New York city. Rev. Dr. Meek, editor of the Central Methodist, recently wrote an open letter, telling that Paine's celery compound had worked a remarkable cure in his case. And last month the great temperance evangelist, Francis Murphy, told the public how Paine's celery compound had been a blessing in his family.

These are a few among thousands.

Every one knows conscientious, charitable persons who are too busy, more often too procrastinating, to save their health from going to pieces, and find it easier to help others than themselves. Such persons fill up the army of broken down business men and sickly women.

Every one in this spring time needs to purify the blood and regulate the nerves. Carry home today—not by and by—a bottle of Paine's celery compound. Cure nervousness, neuralgia and rheumatism this spring. You can now put your health on a sound basis by means of Paine's celery compound.

Charity should now begin at home. Attend to your own health and that of your family.

Paine's celery compound is within the reach of every family where there is a member afflicted by any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. It cures permanently and rapidly.

It must be distinguished from all other remedies.

NEW BOAT BUILDING.

Large Steamer to Run In Crane Lake.

A report from Harding states that a force of ship carpenters has been put to work building a new steamer to run on Crane lake. It is to be equipped with entirely new machinery and will be large enough to accommodate fifty passengers comfortably. It will be run in connection with the Maj. Carter. Capt. J. J. Hayes' old boat, which is being considerably enlarged and greatly improved. These two boats it is thought, will be amply sufficient to accommodate all of the gold country traffic that will go in by the Tower route. The new boat will be ready soon after navigation opens.

Bicycle Track Project.

The track committee of the Duluth Cycle club and the officers of the Agricultural association were to have met last evening to talk over the project of putting in a cycle track at the fair grounds, but owing doubtless to the weather the meeting was not held. The postponed meeting will be held in a day or two, and the track committee will report at a special meeting of the Cycle club next Tuesday evening. At that meeting, it is expected, the committee appointed to look up the conditions under which the club can enter the L. A. W. will make its report. It is said that seventy-five per cent of the member are willing to go in, and that this proportion is sufficient, but that no response has yet been had from the L. A. W. officials.

Hibbing Townsite Company.

The Hibbing Townsite and Mining company filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds yesterday afternoon. The object of the corporation is to carry on the business of mining, smelting, reducing and working iron ores and other metals. The headquarters of the company will be in Duluth. The officers are O. D. Kinney, president; A. M. Chisholm, vice president, and J. L. Washburn, secretary and treasurer. The officers are also the incorporators. It is proposed to at once develop the iron property in the east forty acres of the townsite of Hibbing. Sufficient exploring has been done to show up a large body of ore on the property.

Massage of the Face and Neck
For the removal of wrinkles.

Would you preserve your hair?

Then call and see us, as we treat all hair and scalp diseases. Artistic hair dressing and manicuring, latest styles.

KNAUF SISTERS, 101 W. Superior St.
Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

STOPPED

Travel to the Rainy Lake Country is Blocked For a Time.

The Roads Are Entirely Impassable Because of the Soft Weather.

Cold Snap Necessary Before Teams Can Go Through With Freight.

George M. Smith returned from Tower yesterday. He reports that travel from that point to Rainy Lake and Seine river has been brought to a standstill because of the condition of the roads. There is over two feet of snow along the entire route and on the lakes there is nearly a foot of water between the snow and ice. The warm weather has made the snow on the trail so soft that it will not hold horses, and it is impossible for them to travel. A number of people are now at Tower waiting for a cold snap that will give them an opportunity to get through, among them being Thomas Merritt and John MacDonald, of Duluth. Owners of teams at Tower refuse to let them start until there has been a change of weather.

W. A. Preston is still waiting at Tower for a chance to take three carloads of machinery now on the side tracks there, to Mine Center. If the roads do not improve sufficiently within the next two weeks to make this route feasible he will ship round by way of Rat Portage and from there by boat to the mines. At present the only practical way of reaching Rainy Lake or Mine Center is by dog trains or with snow shoes.

In addition to the freight and passenger steamer to be put on Rainy Lake by N. J. Miller, of this city, he is having two small steamers of light draught built at Racine, Wis., that will be suitable for small exploring parties.

NEWSBOYS' CONCERT.

Will Be Given Next Month at the Armory.

The Evening Herald newsboys will, some time next month, give a concert at the Armory for the benefit of the Bethel, as a mark of their appreciation for the newsboy dinner given them at the Bethel last Thanksgiving. About fifteen of the little merchants will take part in the entertainment, and they are rehearsing almost nightly under the direction of A. C. Pearson, superintendent of the circulating department of the Herald. The program will consist of songs, dances and instrumental music. No attempt will be made to costume the performers, but they will appear just as they are seen in the streets every day selling their papers.

The boys gave a very successful concert at the Bethel May 10, 1895, which netted $70 to that institution, and over 200 persons were turned away from the doors unable to gain admittance. The program now in preparation will be superior to the first one, and as the boys are enthusiastic in their work, those who attend will be furnished an evening's amusement of a unique character, and will at the same time be helping along a worthy charity. Tickets of admission will soon be on sale at 15 cents each.

PERSONALS.

Dr. N. B. McNulty left for Minneapolis this afternoon and will return Monday with Mrs. McNulty.

Mrs. Frank Brunson, of St. Paul, visited her aunt, Mrs. Frank Winters, matron of the Rosser hospital, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Vincent arrived home this week after attending the inauguration. They spent six weeks sight-seeing in Washington.

Hon. P. H. Rahilly, of Lake City, is visiting in the city.

E. Z. Williams and O. G. Traphagen were at the Westminster hotel in New York last Wednesday.

E. W. Durant, Jr., of Stillwater, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

D. M. Philbin, general superintendent of the Duluth, Superior & Western, returned from Marquette this morning.

R. C. Mackey, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, is in Chicago today.

William Orr, general freight agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, returned from Chicago today.

C. B. McCall, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

S. E. Frost, of Milwaukee, is a guest at the St. Louis.

G. Y. Laughlin came up from Two Harbors last night and registered at the St. Louis.

D. M. Gunn, Itasca county's representative in the legislature, was in the city today on his way to Grand Rapids from St. Paul.

C. M. Boss, of Bessemer, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

N. N. Wright, of Saginaw, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

T. H. Larke, commercial agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, has returned from Chicago.

George T. Barr, of Mankato, is at the Spalding.

H. J. Wade, of Chicago, is registered at the Spalding.

H. P. Quinlan and wife arrived in the city from St. Paul this morning. They are guests at the Spalding.

E. H. Nyhus is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

County Auditor Haldin, who has been ill with grip for several days, was at his office this morning.

Miss Pearl Rosser has gone to Minneapolis.

Madame Warde has returned from the East.

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS SHOULD

TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

It supplies just the material that is most wasted by brain work and nervous exertion—the phosphates.

"77" FOR GRIP

"Afraid-of-a-Cold"

The wise man at this time of the year gives much thought to over-coats, overshoes and umbrellas and other things, which insure safety in spite of changes in the weather. Among the other things is a vial, of Humphreys' "77" for Colds, in the pocket.

They find that other preventive measures may be forgotten—that mistakes may be made about the weather—that exposure is often unavoidable, but "77" in the pocket meets all emergencies.

A certain proportion of the people are always afraid of catching Cold or Grip. The usual line of treatment prescribed by them is, that easily spoken injunction: "take care of themselves." Circumstances are not always favorable for following this good advice — something more is wanted and it is found in "77." It is the only thing that these "afraid-of-a-cold" people can find, that will prevent Colds and Grip.

"77" always breaks up stubborn Colds that "hang on."

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of 25c; or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts, New York.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Wendling, the great orator, March 24.

The Duluth Hustler has changed hands, Mrs. S. G. Akin, of the Labor World, being the new proprietor, she taking possession yesterday. It is understood that the two publications will be merged.

Frank Peterson, accused of introducing liquor to the Fond du Lac reservation, had a hearing yesterday before Judge Carey and was discharged.

Nicholas Grasser, a gentleman of about 80 years of age, residing at 224 East First street, was taken with a sinking spell on East First street, near Second avenue, about 6 o'clock this morning. He was taken to police headquarters, where restoratives were applied by Dr. Graham. He soon recovered sufficiently to be taken to his home.

The Thespian Dramatic club will give a Shakespearean recital and concert next Tuesday evening.

The Wisconsin Central train from Chicago arrived in Duluth three hours late today.

The entertainment at Endion club this evening will be for members and ladies. The billiard and pool tournament will be in progress between some of the best players. There will be music, instrumental and vocal, and light refreshments. The committee hopes to see all members present.

Cleaning, dyeing, etc., at Kelly's.

In Judge Boyle's court this afternoon Neil Kelley was found guilty of drunkenness and fined $10 and costs.

A eleven pound daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Panton today.

Artificial Flowers.

The largest assortment ever shown in this city at very low prices at Madam Beuglet's, Kitchi Gammi building, 22 Third avenue west.

FRANK FLOWER'S DESIRE.

Wants to Be Commissioner of Navigation.

Frank A. Flower, who has for years been an officer or leading delegate to every deep waterway convention held in this country, is understood to be a candidate for the office of commissioner of navigation. Mr. Flower is certainly peculiarly fitted for this office, says the Marine Review. He is thoroughly posted in everything pertaining to the shipping interests of the country, and especially internal commerce. He will find a great many supporters among business men in the Northwest, who are enthusiasts on the subject of cheap water transportation from the head of the lakes to the Atlantic seaboard. Although his candidacy has not been publicly announced, the Review is in receipt of two or three letters asking that support be given to him. One of these correspondents says:

"The commissionership is not much of an office, but its duties and possibilities are in line with the work Mr. Flower has been doing at private expense for years. His knowledge of all the details connected with such problems as the big river and harbor improvements, the question of lake levels, impounding of lake waters, Chicago canal and many other subjects that have an important bearing on water transportation would certainly result in bringing these matters more fully to the attention of congress. Why is it not time, anyhow, that the lake carriers and the lake ship builders should have in that office for once some one who is in sympathy with their interests; who tries to understand and promote their welfare; who will meet and keep in touch with them; who is not carried away with the free-ship notion; who has no artificial load-line fads; who will help watch congressional action and actively promote that which is calculated to benefit water transportation and water interests? Mr. Flower is capable of marking out and carrying into effect in this office a plan of work that will be of living interest and real benefit to the great enterprises involved and to the people generally."

MAY NAME POSTMASTERS.

Washington, March 20.—Postmaster General Gary will continue the old policy as to distributing patronage of the postoffices and he announced to the Associated Press today that he would not deviate from the practice followed by his predecessors. This, as a general rule, gives to every senator the privilege of recomending a postmaster for his home postoffice and allows to each Republican senator the largest postoffices in his district, which, however, in the case of a senator not of the Republican faith, will go to the Republican committee or other referee.

Virgil's "Aeneid," beautifully illustrated tonight at First M. E. church. Admission, 15 cents.

A lot of organs at Coon's will be sold from $35 to $50; $5 down, $3 per month.

CHANGES

The Uniform Charter Would Change the City Government Considerably.

All Resolutions, Orders and Ordinances Must Pass the Two Houses.

Three-Fourths of Each House and Popular Vote on Franchises.

St. Paul, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Six chapters of the uniform city charter are now completed. The contents of the first three chapters were telegraphed to The Herald yesterday. The fourth chapter deals with the city comptroller. It says: It shall be the duty of the comptroller to keep regular books of accounts, in which he shall enter all indebtedness of the city, and which shall at all times show the precise financial condition of the city: the amount of all bonds, orders, warrants or other evidences of indebtedness which have been redeemed, and the amount of each outstanding. He shall countersign all bonds, orders, warrants or other evidences of indebtedness, and keep an exact account thereof, stating to whom and for what purposes issued.

Section 38 provides: All claims and demands against the city or any board or department thereof, before they shall be allowed by the common council, shall be audited and adjusted by the comptroller, and all warrants or orders on the treasury, either on the part of the city or its boards or of any officer or department thereof, shall be examined and countersigned by him, and by him kept until delivered by the person entitled thereto, and he shall take and preserve receipts for all orders or warrants as delivered, and all claims and demands against any board or department of the city shall be allowed by the common council before payment thereof, except as otherwise provided by this act.

It is provided that it shall be the duty of the comptroller immediately on the receipt of any taxes from the county treasurer to make the proper distribution of the same to the several funds, specifying what parts of said distribution are delinquent taxes and itemizing each distribution, so as to state the amount of each year's taxes apportioned to each fund, with the interest and penalties stated separately.

The comptroller shall appoint his assistants, and designate one as deputy city comptroller. The comptroller's salary is to be not more than $3500 nor less than $2000.

Title 5 relates to the city treasurer and says: The treasurer shall receive and safely keep all moneys belonging or accruing to the city, including license money and fines, and shall keep accurate and detailed accounts thereof, and he shall be entitled to and shall demand and receive of the treasurer of the county wherein the city is located, on the tenth (10th) business day of each month, all moneys which shall have been paid to such county treasurer during the calendar month preceding, for taxes, assessments and interest and penalties, thereon on account of levies and assessments made for the city for any local improvement. He shall give the usual bonds, execute certificates of indebtedness or other securities held by the city, or in the sinking fund of any department thereof. The other provisions relating to the treasurer are similar to those now in force. His salary is to be not more than $3000 nor less than $2000.

Title 6 deals with the powers of the common council and is very voluminous occupying thirty-three sections. The council is to be composed of an assembly and a board of aldermen which shall meet separately. Each chamber will meet on the first Tuesday of June in each even numbered year at 12 o'clock noon, when each shall elect a president and vice president. Each member shall be the judge of the election and eligibility of its own members. No member of either chamber shall hold any other office under the city government, or be eligible to any appointive office in the city during the term for which he was elected. No resolution, order or ordinance shall be valid or operative to bind the city until it shall have passed each of said chambers. All orders, resolutions or ordinances must be approved by the mayor, or if he vetoes them, be passed anew by each chamber by a two-thirds vote.

Every ordinance, order and resolution appropriating money or creating any liability, awarding or approving of any contact, condemning private property or making local improvements shall require a two-thirds vote of all the members of each branch of the council. The powers of the council are then defined at length.

Section 71 says: The common council shall have power by resolution to appropriate a sum not exceeding $10,000 in any one year, out of the general fund for such purposes as it may deem proper to advance the interests of the city. Such resolution shall only be passed by a three-fourths vote of all members of each chamber. The council shall have no power to make any appropriation for any charitable purpose, or for the use of any person, company or corporation residing outside this state. Erection and improvement of city buildings of all descriptions must be authorized by a three-fourths vote of each chamber and must be specifically provided for by previous tax estimate or levy.

The council can by a three-fourths vote grant franchises for street railways, telegraphs, telephones, furnishing water, light or heat, etc., for a period not exceeding twenty-five years, provided that no ordinance granting such rights shall be effectual until submitted to the electors of the city for ratification and approval by a majority of the electors voting, at the next regular city election. No such ordinance shall be valid unless it shall contain a condition for the annual payment of a certain percentage of the gross earnings under the franchise.

The last section says: Save as he is authorized so to do by law, no member of the common council shall demand, request or solicit any department, officer or employe of the city to engage or hire any person to work for the city or to place any person upon the payroll of the city.

The talk of the town. Regli's half price sale, 105 West Superior street.

A BAD WRECK.

Many Injured on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Oakland, Md., March 20.—At 7:30 this morning, train No. 2, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad from Cincinnati and St. Louis, was derailed one mile west of here on the bridge. The engine, postal car, baggage car and forward coach left the rail and the first sleeper rolled into the river. The other two did not leave the track.

The following passengers were injured: M. D. Phelps and wife, Barry, Vt., wife serious; Charles S. Martin, Salina, Kan., slightly injured in arm; W. R. Fuller, Pullman conductor, right side seriously; J. E. Mina, Houston, W. Va., side hurt; Mrs. James Hanlin Carpenter, Meigs county, Ohio, nervous shock; J. H. Richards, Fort Scott, neck and back sprained; Col. Fullerton, of St. Louis, missing; J. Knight Thomas, Baltimore, back hurt and slightly cut in head; J. D. Cuppenheimer, 1776 Madison avenue, New York, three scalp wounds; George H. Suders, Alaska, W. Va., slight scratches on head and hip. Dr. McComas will take the injured to Cumberland on the transfer train.

The wrecked train was running about forty-five miles an hour when the accident occurred. It was the impression that either the postal or baggage car was first derailed, breaking the bolts of the axle plates and throwing out of place the north rail which caused the derailment of the entire train. The actual cause of the wreck is not known.

PAYNE REFUSED.

Does Not Want Any Federal Position Whatever.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 20.—A special to the Wisconsin from Washington, D. C., says Henry C. Payne has declined a foreign mission and the news is corroborated by friends of Mr. Payne, who have been in constant communication with him. Ever since Monday Mr. Payne has had under consideration the offer of President McKinley of any foreign mission except those to England and France, which have already been filled.

The president was particularly anxious that the Wisconsin man accept the German ambassadorship. The president expressed his appreciation of the services rendered the party by Mr. Payne, and regretted exceedingly that he was unable to reward him in any way. It is understood that Mr. Payne will not accept any federal position whatever. He will return to New York tomorrow and leave the metropolis for Wisconsin within a few days. Mr. Payne's friends here are highly gratified at the manner in which he has been treated by Mr. McKinley.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Assistant Secretary of War Doe Has Resigned.

Washington, March 20.—The president has accepted the resignation of the assistant secretary of war, Joseph Doe, of Wisconsin, which has been pending before him since March 4. This is taken to indicate that an appointment for the place has been decided upon. The latest name mentioned for the place is that of ex-Representative Henderson of Illinois, who is now in Washington, in support of his state delegation for anything he seeks in the way of office.

CRETAN BLOCKADE.

Officially Announced in London---Press Comments.

London, March 20.—The official London Gazette, organ of the government, publishes a special supplement today announcing that the blockade of the island of Crete by the warships of the powers will commence tomorrow. This applies only to vessels under the Greek flag. Vessels under neutral flags may land goods on the island, provided such merchandise is not intended for the use of the Greek troops.

The Liberal newspapers continue their protests against Great Britain taking any part in the blockade, and one paper heads its announcement of the blockade: "The Devil's Work Begins on Sunday."

Another newspaper says: "Tomorrow is Black Sunday."

Foresters Celebrate.

Court Central Duluth, No. 1727, I. O. F., celebrated its first anniversary at its court room on Seventeenth avenue west, last night. After a large class had been initiated, the business session was closed, and a social time enjoyed. John G. Ross, C. R., was made master of ceremonies, and he spoke entertainingly of the fraternal features of the order. Addresses were made by the following visiting brothers from other local courts: Brothers Henderson, McIver, Morrison and McKenzie. There were songs, recitations, Scotch dances, and a Gaelic song by Ewin McLeod.

Is Not All Paid.

The case of George N. Holland against the Duluth Iron Mining and Development company judgment was entered some time ago against the stockholders for the amount due. The plaintiff this morning filed a petition stating that H. S. Wilson, John Brown, E. D. Brown and James Sheridan had paid their share of the judgment, but that the other stockholders had failed to do so, executions having been issued and returned unsatisfied. The petition is made for the purpose of securing a supplemental judgment against those stockholders who have paid for the amount owing by those who have not paid. The amount due is $4407.98.

PENSIN GRANTED.

Washington, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—An original pension was today granted to William J. Long, of Ely, Minn.

RAPID SHOEMAKING.

One of the big Lynn shoe shops made a pair of ladies' boots for the Paris exhibition of 1889 in twenty-four minutes, says Scribner's. A notary public followed the operation, watch in hand. For this feat the pair of shoes went through the usual routine of the shop, but at exceptional speed; fifty-seven different operators and forty-two machines were concerned in the work, which required twenty-six pieces of leather, fourteen pieces of cloth, twenty-four buttons, twenty-four button holes, eighty tacks, twenty nails, two box-toes, two steel shanks and twenty yards of thread. Since that time the division of labor upon a pair of shoes has become still greater, and there is a larger number of machines employed, with the result that a pair of ladies boots can now be made complete in this factory inside of twenty minutes.

Everything at half price. Regli's, 105 West Superior street.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

TORRENTS

Wisconsin Inundated Very Generally By the Record Breaking Floods.

Railroads, Farms, Bridges, Houses and Other Property Destroyed.

More Refugees and More Deaths From the Memphis Flood Sections.

Milwaukee, March 20.—Probably never before, thus early in the season, has the state of Wisconsin been so completely under water as it was this morning, and never has the damage been so extensive to railway and other property at this season as now. Large portions of railroad tracks in some parts of the state are washed out or submerged. Both the Northwestern and the St. Paul railroads suffered considerably from the high water last night, while the tracks of the Central were under water at several points, requiring the greatest caution in running over them and delaying trains considerably.

Later advices from Sheboygan are to the effect that the men who were carried down the river last night had been washed ashore.

The damage by flood at Fond du Lac will reach between $15,000 and $20,000.

All danger is past at Oshkosh. At noon it was stated at the offices of the St. Paul road that the serious trouble was over and that the water was going down very rapidly. It will require some time, however, to make permanent repairs to Wisconsin bridges and tracks. The Central's tracks have also been cleared and the through train from St. Paul this morning reached Rugby Junction only twenty minutes late.

The most serious damage on the Northwestern was the giving way of a center section of a 300-foot bridge near Port Washington, where fifteen cars of a freight train went down. The weakening of the bridge was caused by gorged ice and high water.

All danger is past in the flooded region of this city. No lives were lost and the damage consists of flooded cellars.

ALONG THE BIG MUDDY.

Much Damage Done By the Tributary Streams.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 20.—Dispatches from South Dakota and Iowa points tell of serious floods, with indications that the trouble has only begun. The Big Sioux gained six feet and is still going up. The big bridge between Calliope and Hawarden has gone out and others are momentarily expected to go. At Akron the river is three miles wide. At Rock Rapids the Rock river is within three feet of the high water mark of the great flood of 1881, and is still going up. Seventy feet of the street railway bridge has gone out.

Warm weather and rain are rapidly melting the tremendous piles of snow in South Dakota and swelling all the streams. The Missouri is still solid between Pierre and Sioux City, according to the latest reports, but from four to six feet of water covers the ice. At Yankton thirty square miles of bottom land is under water and all railroad lines are tied up. The Great Northern lost a bridge over the Vermilion at Viborg and a freight on the Milwaukee ran into a pile bridge near Parkston and was wrecked. At Vermilion all the residents on the low lands have abandoned their homes and taken to the hills.

In Northeastern Nebraska the streams are higher than ever known before. The town of St. James is submerged, houses in the lower part of the village are standing in six feet of water. Much stock is reported lost and trains are blockaded and railroad traffic is badly demoralized over this section of the country. The Floyd valley from Sioux City to LeMars is a sheet of water. Hundreds of families were forced to move out last night.

Water here is about stationary this morning. Ice in the Missouri here went out today.

At Eagle Grove Dr. Travis and a farmer named Kirkberger were drowned.

ORDERED BY ALGER.

Government River Boats to Render All Possible Aid.

Washington, March 20.—Secretary Alger has acted with great promptness upon the application of Senator Collom for government help at Cairo. This afternoon the following telegram was sent to Col. Gillespie, chairman of the Mississippi river commission, now in New York, and also to Maj. A. M. Bury at St. Louis, in charge of the river and harbor work at that point:

"The secretary of war directs that the government fleet in the vicinity of Cairo be put in commission and everything possible be done to relieve suffering and prevent loss of life and property in the flooded districts along the Mississippi river. Consult with the mayor and board of aldermen and president of board of trade of Cairo and J. P. Roberts, circuit judge. A. McKenzie, acting chief of engineers."

RESCUED AT ROCK VALLEY.

St. Paul, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Rock Valley, Iowa, special to the Dispatch says: This place was full of excitement today on account of the floods. L. H. Dearborn rescued about eighteen persons from the island in a small boat. Grant Lyons, of Inwood; W. E. Kent, of this place, and G. L. Hurd, editor of the Sioux County Bee, ventured to go out on the partially wrecked railroad bridge. The water carried out a section of the bridge, cutting off their retreat and leaving them on the remaining portion of the bridge in midstream. After four hours of anxious waiting they were rescued by use of ropes.

DROWNED IN BOONE RIVER.

Minneapolis, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Eagle Grove, Iowa, says: Dr. E. M. Travis and Oliver Kirkeberg were drowned while attempting to cross the Boone river, west of this city. Neither of the bodies nor the horses and carriage have yet been recovered. Travis leaves a wife, while young Kirkeberg was to have been married in a few days. These are the first flood deaths here.

DUBUQUE'S WATER SURPLUS.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 20.—More than an inch of rain fell in the last twenty-four hours and has sent small streams out of their banks, washing away a number of small bridges. The rise in the Mississippi during the night was sixteen inches. The river is filled with floating ice showing that the breakup is extensive. Trains on all railroads are behind time, those on the Burlington and Milwaukee from the North being several hours late. A number of washouts are reported on the Milwaukee north, and a bridge at New Albin seriously damaged. No loss of life has been reported.

THE MISSOURI AT OMAHA.

Omaha, March 20.—The Missouri river at noon shows a rise of four feet for twenty-four hours. This brings it near the danger line, with the flood from the north still to come. Specials from Iowa and South Dakota still bring news of flooded bottom lands and damages to bridges and farm buildings. The river here is rising rapidly.

COCKERILL'S ESTATE.

Sister and an Estranged Wife Fighting For It.

New York, March 20.—Surrogate Arnold today denied the application of Mrs. Hettie C. Campbell, of Torresdale, Pa., for permission to examine certain effects of her brother, the late Col. John Cockerill, which reached this city from Cairo, Egypt, a few days ago. Col. Cockerill, who was well known as a journalist all over the United States, died of apoplexy in Cairo in April of last year. Mrs. Campbell, who is the wife of Dr. John Campbell, alleged in her petition that an examination of the effects of her deceased brother would disclose the existence of a will executed subsequent to the instrument under which the widow of Col. Cockerill, now Mrs. Walter Leinan, is made his sole heiress, and in addition that Col. Cockerill had assigned to the petitioner, his sister, a policy of insurance for $10,000. The petitioner also alleged that Col. Cockerill had for some time prior to his death been estranged from his wife, and that he had, besides, instituted here an action for absolute divorce.

Mrs. Campbell asserted the belief that should Col. Cockerill's effects first come into the possession of his former wife, the later will and assignment of life insurance would be destroyed.

The surrogate's denial of the petition is based upon the proposition of law that an order of discovery and inspection can only be granted in a proceeding which is actually pending.

Mrs. Campbell received the following letter fro mCol. Cockerill, after he had gone to Japan to act as war corespondent of the New York Herald:

"Grand Hotel, Yokohama, Sept. 20, 1895.—My dear sister: I am just starting for Corea and China. I have left some valuables here in charge of W. S. Stone, manager of the American Trading company. Should anything happen to me, he has your address and will communicate with you. I want to say that whatever I leave behind is yours in the event of my death. Before my wife left here I settled with her by paying her a certain sum in cash in consideration of her relinquishing all claims against me. The sum was $3000 in gold. In the event of my death she will have no claims. My insurance is also made out in your behalf. Should I come out of the somewhat perilous expedition I shall return to the United States some time in January or February. With best wishes, affectionately yours, JOHN A. COCKERILL."

In the affidavit is part of a letter dated Yokohama, Sept. 16, 1895, which reads:

"My dear sisters: Mrs. C. returned home a week ago. There is no use trying, we cannot live together, and a divorce must be had as soon as I come back, which I hope will be in January. Don't say anything of this to anybody save the doctor; it is important that you should not. I have done my best, but it is no use. As ever, J. A. C."

At the time of the death of her brother she says she was informed by her lawyer, C. C. Campbell, of this city, that proceedings for an absolute divorce from his wife, brought by the colonel, were pending in this city.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS.

Workmen engaged in tearing down an old-fashioned fireplace in an oyster house on Delaware avenue, below Spruce street, a few days ago, came upon a dilapidated looking door fastened by numerous rusty bolts, says the Philadelphia Record. After much exertion the bolts were loosened and beyond the door was discovered a brick vault about 10 feet long and 2 feet wide, on the floor of which were three muskets literally covered with rust, and an iron pot evidently used for melting lead. Beside these lay a bar of lead, a bullet mold and a bag of damp gunpowder. These were all gathered up and taken outside on the pavement for inspection. The small arsenal had evidently been there since the revolution. Close inspection proved that the guns were of English make, a small plate bearing the name "Stamna, Sheffield," being discovered on the stock of each weapon.

A WEIGHTY QUESTION.

In Williamstown reside two young men of a scientific turn of mind, says the Boston Record. They have been discussing whether a man weighs more after eating than before, and have decided that eating adds nothing to the weight, while drinking makes itself known in avoirdupois. Monday they weighed themselves just before going to dinner. Mr. Porter weighed 191 pounds and Mr. Whelden 165. They also weighed what they ate for dinner and the experiment showed that the smaller man was the better feeder, for, according to th scales, he got away with three and a half pounds of eatables, while his companion's capacity was only two pounds. The men weighed themselves again directly after dinner, and both declare that their weight was not increased at all.

READY TO LISTEN.

Chicago Tribune: "Can I talk to you a few minutes?" asked the life insurance agent.

"Yes," replied the superintendent of the factory, "if you don't mind walking about the building with me. I haven't really the time to sit down."

"That's all right," said the agent. I'd move around a little, anyhow."

The superintendent led the way out to the pattern room, thence into the wood workers' department, stopping every moment or two to converse with some operative, and took his caller at last into the room where the huge trip hammers were filling the air with their unearthly din.

"Now," he said, yelling into the ear of the life insurance man, "I am ready to listen to you. Go ahead."

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF NORTHERN HARDWARE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby associate themselves for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Title 2, of Chapter 34, General Statutes 1894.

Article 1. The name of said corporation shall be Northern Hardware Company.

Article II. The general nature of the business of said corporation shall be buying and selling miners' and mill supplies, hardware and other merchandise, commonly sold in hardware stores, and the principal place of business shall be at Duluth, Minnesota.

Article III. The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be March 22, A. D. 1897, and shall continue for thirty years.

Article IV. The capital stock shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), divided into two hundred and fifty (250) shares of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each, and shall be paid in at such times as the board of directors shall require. Provided, that no stock shall be issued until it is fully paid up. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

Article V. The names and places of residence of the persons associated in forming this corporation are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VI. The government and management of this corporation and its affairs shall be vested in a president, vice president, treasurer and secretary, who shall be selected from and elected by the board of directors. The office of treasurer and president or vice president may be held by the same person, but the secretary shall not hold any other office in said corporation. The names of the first board of directors are:

E. A. Moye, Duluth, Minn.; W. F. Quayle, Duluth, Minn.; E. P. Stone, Saginaw, Mich.

Article VII. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, which shall be held on the first Tuesday after the 22nd day of March. Provided, that the president shall call a special meeting of the stockholders of any time on the written application of a majority of the stock issued, such meeting to be called in the time, place and manner as shall be provided in by-laws adopted by the stockholders at any annual or regularly called special meeting of the stockholders, at which a majority of the stock then issued shall be represented by the holders thereof in person or by proxy, and filed with the secretary; and at any such special meeting of the stockholders any director may be removed from the office of director and the vacancy in the board thus created may be filled by vote of the holders of a majority of the stock voting, either in person or by proxy, each share of stock being entitled to one vote.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

EDWARD A. MOYE, (Seal.)
EDWIN P. STONE, (Seal.)
WILLIAM F. QUAYLE, (Seal).

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of—
F. W. Parsons,
John B. Adams.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared E. P. Stone, E. A. Moye and W. F. Quayle, to me personally known to be the persons who signed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

F. W. PARSONS,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred twelve and 08-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Wm. H. Coote, of Garvey, Crittenden Co., Arkansas, a single man, mortgagor, to Anna P. Hillebrand, of Washington, D. C., mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of July, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of August, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 91 of mortgages, on page 124.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anna P. Hillebrand, mortgagee, to Henry T. Hillebrand by written assignment dated the 21st day of June, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 7th day of July, 1894, at 8:29 o'clock a. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 89, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. ten (10), block sixty-two (62), in the town of Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 4th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six hundred twelve and 08-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 20th, A. D. 1897.

HENRY T. HILLEBRAND,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
605-6 First Nat. Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-20-27-April-3-10-17-24.

Assessment Notice.

Grading West Third Street.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., March 20th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. S. H. Moer, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in part the expenses of grading and otherwise improving West Third street and Grand avenue west from the center line of Twenty-eighth avenue west to the westerly end of bridge at Thirty-seventh avenue west, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days from the date of this notice there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each by making application to the city comptroller within forty-five (45) days after date of this notice; said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1898, with interest at seven (7) per cent per annum, payable annually. Blanks for this purpose may be obtained at the office of the city comptroller.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald March 20-27, and April 3 and 10.

WILHELM

Centenary of the Old Kaiser to Be Celebrated in Berlin.

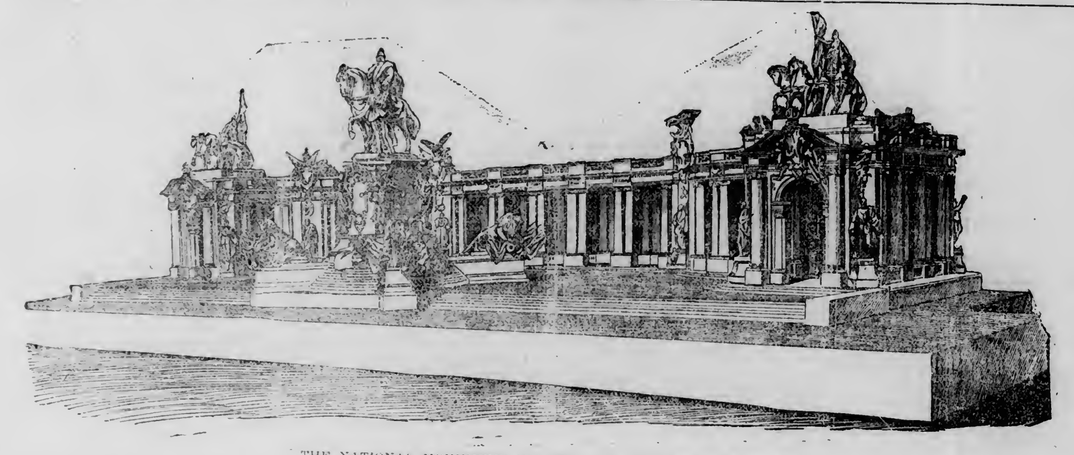
The Unveiling of an Imposing Memorial Erected In the Schloss.

Great Parade and Banquet---Dissatisfaction Among the People.

Berlin, March 20.—The Kaiser Wilhelm I centenary fetes will begin Monday, which has been officially declared and will be everywhere observed as a national holiday. The Berlin celebration program opens at 10 in the morning with religious services. The imperial family will attend special service in the royal court chapel. At 11:30 a grand military function is to be held near the Schloss in front of the national monument. Combined battalions, squadrons and batteries of all guards, regiments and of the body regiment of William I will form a square and line from the castle through the Lustgarten to and around the monument. A salvo of 101 guns will be fired, and the bells of all the Berlin churches will be rung. The veterans of 1866 and 1870, forming in the Thiergarten, will lead a procession, wherein will be represented academic students in historic costumes and trains and guilds also in historic array. The procession will march through the Brandenberg gate and Unter Den Linden to the monument, where they will salute the kaiser, kaiserin and princes who will be there to receive them.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a grand banquet is to be held in the castle, to which representatives of all classes, reichstag members, excepting Socialists, nobles and trading citizens are being invited. "Commers" will be general throughout Berlin and other centers. At 8 p. m. gala performances of the historic play "1813" will be given at the Royal Opera, the Royal play house and Kroll's theater. To all these houses the kaiser invites the soldiers of Berlin garrison and the officers will feast him. The kaiser will deliver a political pronouncement at the castle banquet. It is expected that Prince Bismarck, if physically able, will be present.

The monument is more of the nature of a mortuary temple and will remind many American visitors of some of the structures of the World's fair at Chicago. The Ionic columns and plain frieze give an air of simplicity to the white marble structure. In the foreground is an ornate equestrian statue of William I, the pedestal of which



THE NATIONAL MONUMENT ERECTED IN HONOR OF WILLIAM I.

EMPEROR WILLIAM I.

bears allegorical figures. The warlike aspect of the ensemble is intensified by four lions gathering in their paws the national flag. A quadriga of allegorical significance adorns each end of the temple. A magnificent tent, with embroidered hangings, has been erected for the royal personages. Emperor William II will stand before it on horseback to witness the unveiling of the equestrian monument exactly in front. There will be grand stands affording ample space for privileged spectators. On each side of the statue the flags taken during the campaign of 1870-71 will be displayed, and the captured guns, adorned with oak leaves, will be placed around. In the Lustgarten will be cannon to give a salute as soon as the statue is unveiled.

No ceremony that the young kaiser is connected with can apparently go off without some unpleasantness. The order prohibiting [illegible] on the streets near the scene of the celebration for days before the event, has stirred the popular blood, and this feeling has been deepened by the refusal to invite Socialist members of the reichstag to the banquet. Many members of that body, though not in favor of Socialism, protest against such an imperial attitude toward members of the popular branch of the national legislature, declaring that if the Socialists are good enough to sit in the legislative halls they are fit to sit even at a banquet of the emperor. It is said the kaiser will try to make a popular hit by amnesting a certain class of prisoners, among whom may be included the American horse owner, Robert Kneebs, convicted of "ringing" a race horse.

HOURS OF LABOR.

A Question Which Agitates Fall River People.

Fall River, Mass., March 20.—The agitation over the proposed reduction in hours of labor for mill employes, is very strong here at present, both for and against the movement. A statement of Secretary Howard, of the Spinners' union, that the competition of Southern manufacturers would not be enhanced by the adoption of shortened hours in this section is met by a declaration by one of the most prominent manufacturers that in spite of the strong efforts made in New England to improve trade conditions by a reduction of stock, the curtailed production has been more than made up by the new mills and increased production of the South.

It is pointed out that in a period of about three and one-half years the mills of Fall River have been closed about six months on an average. Taking the pay rolls of the mills stopped for this period, a loss on wages of something like $4,160,000 is shown. The losses to the mills by fixed expenses, whether mills run or stop, would be something like $3,000,000 more, or a total absolute loss to the city of over $7,000,000. For this enormous sacrifice, it is claimed, no correspondent benefit has accrued, but Southern competitors have run full time and filled up the vacuum Northern manufacturers have been trying to create.

Fall River mill owners state that it can be proven beyond question that the Southern mills producing the same fabrics as those made in this city, are making satisfactory profits at present, at market prices. Their taxes are merely nominal; fuel, in many cases, is half its cost here, the hours of work ranged from sixty-six to seventy-two hours weekly, and labor will average 40 per cent less.

FORESTRY RESERVES.

Application Filed to Have Them Rescinded.

Washington, March 20.—A formal application for rescinding part of President Cleveland's forestry order of Feb. 22 last has been filed at the interior department by Senator Wilson of Washington, supported by Representative Jones of the same state. It gives reasons why the signers believe the reservations made in Washington are prejudicial to public interests, but asks for the immediate restoration of only one of the reserves, the Washington forest reserve, the largest in the state and embracing 2,594,240 acres.

All the others in Washington, however, also are pointed out as objectionable. The application contends that many millions of acres of the best lands are thus reserved from settlement, and the terms of proclamation controlling others are such that the latter will have to be abandoned. The reservation is termed unnecessary, as the rainfall is 186 inches a year over some of the tracts reserved. In the largest reserve all the waters flowing into the Pacific ocean are fed by perpetual snows. The action, it is stated, tends to keep the tracts practically desolate and prevents development of the state and its resources. The application concludes that the reservation does no one any good, while it harms many.

A report on the matter has been made to Secretary Bliss, setting forth the original proclamation, the application and other documents, and a resume of newspaper comments clipped for reference. The secretary has taken the question under advisement.

WHEELMEN QUARREL.

California Crowd Will Run Their Own Races.

San Francisco, March 20.—The dissatisfaction in which the wheelmen of this coast have so often expressed regarding the actions of the National governing body of the sport, took an organized form last night. The California associated cycling clubs practically assumed control of the racing interests.

At a meeting of the board of governors which was largely attended by the most prominent of the San Francisco local clubs, the situation which those present had to face was thoroughly discussed. It was conceded that the racing interests would shortly break away from the present governing body and unless controlled by those interested in keeping the sport on its present high plans would rapidly decline in public favor.

A committee of five was appointed to change the constitution and present it for consideration at the next meeting, April 5, and meanwhile the association practically assumes control of all the track racing in California.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

BIRDS

Wild Feathered Denizens of Woods and Waters Becoming Extinct.

Smithsonian Institute Says That Soon None of Them Will Remain.

Many Species Have Not a Single Survivor Left Alive.

The Smithsonian institution sounds a note of alarm. It declares that civilized man is sweeping the wild birds off the face of the earth at such a rate that before long hardly any species of feathered creatures will survive save those which are domesticated, says Rene Bache in the Boston Transcript. The world is being literally depopulated so far as this great class of animals is concerned. They are being destroyed everywhere with the utmost ruthlessness, and numerous genera hitherto plentiful in numbers are being wiped out en bloc, as it were. The next few years must witness the extinction of many species already becoming rare, while during the last quarter of a century scores of other species have been totally extirpated. Thus is threatened a great change in the fauna of the world—a change that is only too apt to be attended by results most damaging to the interests of mankind.

Take, for example, that wonderful bird called the "rhea," which represents the ostrich on the American continent. Though already becoming rare, the survivors of this magnificent species are being hunted systematically in Argentina and North Patagonia for the sake of their feathers. And what do you suppose the long and handsome feathers are used for? For millinery? Not a bit of it. They are employed in the manufacture of feather dusters. Thus it appears that one of the most beautiful creatures placed on the earth by a beneficent Creator for the benefit and admiration of mankind is to be destroyed forever for the sake of cheapening the production of feather dusters!

The millinery feather market is supplied chiefly by laying waste the breeding places of birds. This means that the creatures are not killed casually and here and there, but a blow is struck at the future of the whole species by attacking them on the grounds where they reproduce their kind and destroying them en masse. Where business is concerned, it matters not whether entire feathered tribes are exterminated, leaving not a single pair to give hope of perpetuation of the family. Naturally the most beautiful birds are selected for extirpation by such means. Accounts given of the ravages of "bird-plumers" at breeding stations on the Florida coast are sickening. Formerly thronged with a happy feathered population, they are now either made desert or else are resorted to by only a few surviving specimens.

The islands of the sea will be first to lose their ave-fauna for obvious reasons. The birds in such localities have no place to which they can retreat. The burning of woods incidental to human settlement, to make clearings, deprives them of their food supply, and they starve to death. The famous Labrador duck used to be common enough in the markets of the United States, migrating in winter as far South as New England. In summer it was plentiful along the Labrador coast and about the mouth of the St. Lawrence river. Like the eider duck, to which it was allied, it bred on rocky islets, where it was safe from foxes and other carnivorous quadrupeds. But sportsmen visited the islets annually and destroyed the breeding birds wholesale. They had no asylum to turn to, the shores of the mainland being infested by four-footed enemies, and the result was inevitable. The last known bird of this species was killed in 1852. There are now thirty-eight stuffed specimens in various museums. A pair of them now in the National museum, was shot by Daniel Webster.

The bird fauna of the West Indies is rapidly disappearing. Among the species already extinct are three kinds of petrels—birds which roam the seas and usually breed in the mountainous interiors of islands. One of the petrels alluded to was formerly common in Jamaica, where it was popularly known as the Blue Mountain duck. A weasel-like animal, called the mongoose, was imported into Jamaica for the purpose of killing rats which attacked the crops. The rats took to the trees, the mongoose being unable to climb, while the latter devoted its attention to poultry and wild birds that build their nests on the ground. It soon exterminated the Blue Mountain duck, and its agency will go a long way toward finishing up the birds of Jamaica.

A species of macaw, about half the size of the ordinary macaw of Mexico, used to be plentiful in Cuba. Not a specimen has been seen for thirty-five years, though it is believed that a few still exist in swamps in the interior. Several species of handsome parrots were formerly numerous in Dominica, Santa Lucia and Martinique; they were of large size, of brilliant plumage, and quite different from any other parrots. Though very rare, a few survivors live to this day in inaccessible parts of the islands. There is a kind of heath-hen which exists to this day on the island of Martha's Vineyard, off the coast of Massachusetts, though found nowhere else. But for the protection of game laws, it would have become extinct long ago.

The Sandwich Islands are suffering similarly from a loss of their native bird fauna. A good many species of the land birds are already extinct, and more are doomed to disappear within the next few years. This result is due in part to the occupation of the tillable soil by farmers and of the hillsides by cattle. But the entrance of civilization is invariably accompanied by the introduction of animals hostile to the native birds, such as the cat, the dog, and the hog. Hogs destroy immense numbers of young ground birds and their eggs. Thus the whole zoological balance of nature is upset, and the indigenous fauna succumbs. The mongoose has been imported into the Sandwich Islands, as well as the California quail and the English sparrow. The sparrow, which has become a sort of parasite on man, drives out the native birds and consumes their food supply.

Perhaps the most notable native bird of the Sandwich Islands was the "mamo," which has been extinct for only a few years. It was hunted very persistently by the Hawaiians for the sake of two little tufts of yellow feathers on its wings. These feathers were used exclusively in the manufacture of cloaks worn by the kings of these islands. One such cloak, the original estimated value of which was $1,000,000, is now preserved, sadly moth-eaten, in the National museum. A peculiar species of rail, gray in color and very small, formerly inhabited the Hawaiian Islands, running about in the grass. There was also a kind of "honey-eater," as big as a robin, with a large bill and a long tail. It is likewise extinct, and only three or four specimens is in the National museum; it was the first one known to science, and was collected by the Wilkes exploring expedition in 1838.

The rapid destruction of the avi-fauna of New Zealand is especially distressing to naturalists. The entire fauna of those islaids is peculiar and stamps New Zealand as being certainly one of the most ancient parts of the world. When the country was first discovered by the whites, there was not a single mammal on the island, large or small. The birds were mostly without the power of flight. One of the most remarkable was the "weka"—a sort of rail, striped and with long fluffy feathers. The so-called "kiwi" included eight species—remnants of one of the most ancient of all classes of birds, their nearest relatives being now fossil. The kiwi is otherwise known as the "apteryx;" it lives in burrows and lays only one large egg, being nocturnal in its habits. Cats and hogs have nearly wiped out by the Kiwis and the weka. Incidentally, the acclimatization maniacs have introduced foreign birds and rabbits. To get rid of the destructive rabbits, they have imported ferrets and stoats, which gobble up the flightless birds.

There is a peculiar parrot in New Zealand which is becoming very rare. Fruits were its natural diet, it took to attacking sheep a few years ago, using its powerful beak to bite into the flesh of the living animals until the kidneys were reached and devoured. The sheep-herders certainly had a good excuse for endeavoring to exterminate it. In the islands about Madagascar there were formerly several species of little parroquets with long tails; today they are nearly or quite extinct. On the same islands were two species of large mud-hens, one white and the other purple, belonging to the family of rails; they are extinct likewise. The Pallas cormorant, largest of all known cormorants, used to be found on Bering island, in the North Pacific; it has disappeared, and only four specimens exist in museums. The Caracara eagle, which bred on the island of Guadaloupe, off the coast of California, is gone. Only a few living specimens of the California condor, the largest bird of flight in the world, remain. This gigantic vulture has been nearly exterminated by poison through eating the carcases of animals poisoned with strychnine by sheepherders for the purpose of destroying wolves and bears.

The National museum has recently secured a specimen of an Australian parrot in a rather queer fashion. It is called the Nestor parrot, because of its gray head, and it became extinct about the middle of the present century. The specimen referred to was owned by a man who took it to New Mexico fifty years ago. Recently he became hard up and sold it for a big price to Dr. W. L. Ralph, a millionaire of Utica, N. Y. Dr. Ralph presented it to the museum. The authorities of that institution say that there is a great opportunity just now for rich men to make their names immortal by sending natural history collectors to islands in various parts of the world which are fast losing their indigenous fauna. Collections thus made would stand as enduring monuments for centuries to come.

The well-known Carolina paroquets, the only parrots native to the United States are near to final extinction. Formerly they ranged all over the eastern part of this country, as far north as New York and westward to Texas. At present the few survivors are confined to remote parts of Southern Florida and the Indian Teritory. The species has been wiped out in a most ruthless and wanton manner. These little birds sleep inside of hollow stumps, hanging by their beaks, which are stuck into crevices. A while ago the so-called "passenger pigeon" flew by millions in the Ohio valley as far east as Massachusetts. Now only a few of them are left. They have been shot by wholesale, and while they lasted were commonly utilized for shooting from traps.

Before the white man came there was a large and clumsy bird on the island of Mauritius, called the "dodo." It was related to the family of pigeons. Being incapable of flight and good to eat, the species was destroyed wholesale by sailors, and the eggs and young were eaten by hogs. So it disappeared and not a single specimen remains in any museum to tell its melancholy story. Mauritius has also a small but peculiar owl and a big parrot, a large heron with short wings and a big tail, all of which are now extinct, as well as a good many other birds, which are now known only by the stories of early voyagers and the bones found in caves on the island. Far to the eastward of Mauritius, on Rodriguez island, dwelt a near relative of the dodo, called the "solitaire." It became extinct about the beginning of the eighteenth century.

Of all birds recently extinct none is more interesting than the "gare fowl," or "great auk." The last two living specimens were seen and taken on a rocky islet off the southwestern point of Ireland. A single egg of a great auk was sold not long ago by auction for $1500. And yet sixty years ago birds of this species were found on Funk island, off the Newfoundland coast, in countless numbers. People from the mainland used to go over to the island in summer and kill them by myriads, to eat and for their feathers. They were so fat that they served as fuel. Ships used to land there and get boatloads of the auks by the simple process of placing a plank between the boat and the shore and driving the helpless creatures over it. The Smithsonian institution has practically a corner on their bones. A while ago it sent an agent to Funk island for the purpose, and he brought back nearly a barrelful of auk bones. If you want a skeleton, you will have to send to Washington for it, and it will cost you about $600.

Sparrow Sarsaparilla.

Once upon a time, the birds had a dispute as to which could soar the highest. A contest was arranged, and on the day appointed the birds all flew in a flock towards the sky. One by one they were left behind by the eagle, who at last reached the climax of his flight, a solitary victor. At this moment, a sneaking sparrow (whose insignificant weight the king of birds had not noticed) flew from the back on which he had been stealing a free ride, and, with an impudent twitter, mounted a few inches above the eagle. His song was short; for, unable to sustain himself at so unaccustomed a height, he fell like a stone towards the earth.

MORAL.

There is nothing new in the idea of hanging on to a successful man's coat tails. That's the way the sparrow beat the eagle—for a minute. That's the way sparrow sarsaparillas soar above Ayer's—for a minute. They drop, as soon as they have to depend on their own strength. Don't accept any sarsaparilla that claims to be "as good as Ayer's." It is only stealing a ride on Ayer's reputation. There is one safe sarsaparilla and blood purifier. **It's Ayer's.**

Ayer's "Curebook." A story of cures told by the cured. Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

EASY DENTISTRY.

Which Will Make Tooth Drawing a Pleasure.

The teeth, the most sensitive part of the human body, can now be absolutely desensitized by an anaesthetic applied through an electric current, says the New York Journal.

Cataphoresis is the scientific name of this process.

Although it is not absolutely a new discovery, it has only just been brought to a state of thorough efficiency for dental purposes. The dentists are discussing it with intense interest. The February number of the Ohio Dental Journal, a magazine of high standing, is exclusively devoted to it.

The process shall here be described in the simplest and most untechnical manner for the benefit of that vast majority of the human race who look with dread on the dentist's chair, and approach it less cheerfully than they would the rack.

The operator obtains his curent from the street system or from a dry cell battery, the later being preferable. It is absolutely necessary that he should have an instrument by which he can control the current and regulate it with great nicety. For this purpose he uses a fractional volt selector, by which he can increase the current one-third to one-half a volt at a time. This he keeps under his hand.

The patient holds the negative end of the wire in his hand. The positive electrode, usually in the form of a point or plate of platinum, is applied to the tooth. A piece of cotton wool is soaked in cocaine and twisted around the positive electrode. This is applied to the tooth to be operated on.

The operator then turns on the current very gradually, thereby avoiding any electric shock to the patient. More than eight volts are seldom necessary in order to deprive the most obstinate tooth of sensation. A skilful operator endeavors to make the current just strong enough for the work. As soon as the patient has any sensation he increases the current. So effective is this process that the most difficult operations cause no pain. The dentist can thrust his barbed broach into a tooth and draw out the whole live nerve without the patient having the slightest sensation. Such an operation would be physically impossible without cataphoresis. With its aid the most broken down and the most sensitive teeth can be treated without regard for the feelings of the patient.

The cataphoretic treatment is not yet in general use by the dentists, because they are not sufficiently familiar with electrical apparatus. Some of them have applied the negative pole to the tooth and the positive to some other part of the body, and then complained that cataphoresis was a failure.

The process by which the anaesthetic is carried into the tooth is still a mystery, concerning which only speculations can be made. One electrician says that the cocaine is broken up into its elements, and some go toward one pole and some toward the other. At any rate, the cocaine produces in the body of the tooth the effect which it would have if laid on the surface of the flesh, and which it could not have on the center of the tooth without the agency of the current.

MEAN DECEPTION.

Practiced on Two Pretty Girls By Students.

Two mischievous Adelbet students occupied the front seat of a Euclid motor car one day last week, says the Cleveland Plaindealer. When they reached Dean street two pretty girls came aboard and occupied the seat which faces the front seat. They were both pretty and lively, and one of the students immediately thought up a wicked sell for their humiliation. Pinching his compaion he tipped him a sly wink, which was at once understood to mean "fun ahead—watch me."

Pretty soon along came the conductor and said "fares." Neither student paid any attention. "Fare," yelled the conductor. Stil no response. Then the fare taker leaned over and shook the nearest Adelbert man by the shoulder. The student turned around quickly and saw who it was. He smiled pleasantly, pointed to his ears and mouth and handed over a nickel. Then he smiled again and shook his companion, who was staring vacantly out of the window.

The second student thereupon went through the same ears and mouth pantomime and finally produced a nickel. Then the first student laughed silently and made some queer finger movements. The other student laughed merrily, and made a few finger movements in return.

All this was eagerly taken in by the interested girls.

"They are both deaf and dumb," said one of the pretty girls, with no attempt to lower her tone; "isn't it a pity?"

"Yes," said the other girl in a singularly clear voice, "and they're quite good looking too."

One of the students was again blankly staring out of the window, and the other was ogling an advertising card with an expression of extreme imbecility.

"I think the one by the window is the best looking," said one of the girls, "don't you?"

"Oh, I don't know,' said the other girl, "he has a sort of goody-goody look. I think I prefer the other one."

"Do you? It's a pity his forehead is so retreating."

"I don't think his forehead is any worse than the other one's red hair."

"Well, I like red hair better than I do that fuzzy little mustache."

"Ain't it cute!—te-he-he"

"Now, Julia, behave yourself. They'll think we're talking about them."

"I don't care what they think as long as they can't hear—te-he-he!"

"Te-he-he!"

Bond street was passed. The signal bel rang. The car slowed down.

"Here's The Arcade," said one of the students in a loud, clear voice.

"That's so," said the other in a fine mellow basso.

And they hurried from the car leaving the two pretty girls staring after them with ghastly faces.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

THE EVERGLADES.

Canoe Trip Through the Great Swamp.

Lieut. Hugh. L. Willoughby [illegible] Rhode Island Naval Reserves, and a well-known yachtsman and winter resident of St. Augustine, having completed his canoe expedition into the Everglades of Florida, writes the following brief account of the object of making a scientific survey of the unknown parts of the Everglades, collecting any objects of interest to archaeology and natural history to be donated by him to the university of Pennsylvania, certain lines of research having been directed by that institution, says the Savannah News.

Lieut. Willoughby started from Miami Dec. 29, 1896, in a sloop carrying his two Rushton canoes, the Hissee and Coacoachee, conveying his stores, instruments, etc. The canoes were canvas covered to afford protection from dampness, and were built especially for rough treatment, as the explorer knew not where he was really going or what he would encounter, but as he started out determined he had ample stores for his survey. After being left by the sloop near the head of Harney river (which ad never before been located correctly), Lieut. Willoughby in the Hissee and his companion, a white hunter, E. A. Brewer, in the Coacoachee, divided the outfit equally and started Jan. 9 on the perilous trip. The account of the trip to the Morning News' St. Augustine correspondent is as follows:

"I used a bicycle front wheel with a band of paddles to record the distance poled. Platted every day's work accurately. Took several meridian altitudes, getting correct latitudes and longitudes to correct the dead reckoning by. Distance poled 175 miles. Route from Harney river in a general way was north well up to James E. Ingraham's line of his explorations, across the Everglades from Ft. Myers to the mouth of the Miami river in 1892, between Big Cypress and the big Sawgrass. Then southeast-east across the north end of Long Key, north, then east to the head of the Miami, thence to Miami, reaching there Jan. 24, 1897." Lieut. Willoughby says that small allowance of food was necessary, as in the heart of the Everglades no game could be killed, but he didn't suffer want, as his expedition was provided on a scientific basis, so much food to so much work; by this precision he had two cigars over the daily allowance on his return. Many difficulties were overcome, and he had to, after poling only two miles, from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m., with half hour's rests, for dinner, return to the point started from. Sundays were passed in repairing canoes and painting, as the lieutenant is quite deft with brush and paints, doubtless some pictures descriptive of his explorations will accompany his reports. He says a very interesting island was discovered in the center of the Everglades, which has been an Indian camping ground many hundreds of years. It is not more than an acre in extent, but is the only island with dry land on it in a 25-mile circle. He has named it "Willoughby Key," as he fully believes himself to be the first white man who has set foot on it. He slept in dry clothes every night and did all his wading in high rubber boots. His health has been perfect, though he has lost ten pounds of flesh and is the color of an Indian. Lieut. Willoughby will complete the survey, charts, etc., performing the hydrographical work of the southwest coast in the interest of the United States naval war college. Lieut. Willoughby donates all the expenses of the expeditions.

GREAT EASTERN AS A SHOW SHIP.

The last days of the Great Eastern were certainly sad, considering the purpose for which she was designed, and the great work she did in cable-laying. For some time before she was broken up on the mud of the River Mersey, near Liverpool, she was on view as a show ship. One firm of Liverpool clothiers hired her for a season, and in addition to using her for their advertising purposes, made use of her for catch-penny shows. In the large cable tank a circus was fitted up and performances given at so much a head, while other exhibitions of the Coney Island type were spread all over her deck.

AN ADVERTISE-MENT

To prove profitable must be truthful.

In order to convince the STYLISH DRESSERS of Duluth of the superiority of our STYLES and WORKMANSHIP, we shall place on sale Monday 80 patterns of Foreign and Domestic

SUITINGS AND OVERCOATS

At the seemingly ridiculous price of

$19.50 EACH

We solicit your inspection and guarantee entire satisfaction to every customer.

THE DULUTH ART TAILORING COMP'NY

French & Bassett Building, Opposite Board of Trade.

OBJECT

Taxpayers File Protests Against the Assessment Made in 1895.

Claim Mining Properties Were Exempted From Paying Their Share.

Duluth Trust Company Suit Against the City Is Knocked Out.

Taxes for 1895, delinquent Jan. 4,1897, will meet a prodigious amount of resistance, judging from the number of objections filed with the clerk today. There were sixty at noon and it was expected that there would be fully 200 before the office closed at night. In general the answers are similar, and they bring up some objections which are new and interesting.

The first one is that the delinquent list was not filed with the clerk Jan. 20, as required by law, but on Feb. 2. On this ground it is asked that the proceedings be set aside. Failing in this other and more interesting grounds are entered. It is alleged that in 1895 and previous years taxes were very unfairly assessed. It is asserted that large numbers of the most valuable mining and mineral properties were deliberately, intentionally and willfully left off the tax rolls with a deliberate design on the part of the assessors and other tax officers to favor and exempt the mining interests.

It is alleged that many of these lands were not entered at all, and if they were entered they were exempted from taxation. It is asserted that the cash value of the lands thus omitted is at least $10,030,000. Those which were put on the tax lists were assessed far below their regular value, it is stated, property worth $26,340,000 being assessed at $184,051.

It is claimed that this threw too much of the burden on other lands which were discriminated against, and for this reason it is asked that the proceedings be set aside.

CITY IS THE WINNER.

Duluth Trust Company's Suit Is Knocked Out.

Judge Moer sustained a demurrer this morning to the complaint in the case of the Duluth Trust company against the city of Duluth. In that suit the Trust company sought to recover $40,000 from the city because of the latter's failure to carry out a contract to issue and deliver to the plaintiffs an issue of $800,000 in water bonds on which the company was the successful bidder. The reason the bonds were not delivered was that the election which authorized their issuance was, like a number of similar elections, knocked out by the courts. The company, nevertheless, sought to have the contract carried out, and because it was not carried out it sued for $40,000 damages. The city put in a demurrer to the complaint on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action and Judge Moer sustained the demurrer.

In announcing his decision, he said that when the city entered into the contract with the Trust company, it was with the understanding that the bonds would be issued, but the meaning must be read into the contract that they would be issued if the city had the power to do so. That power was taken away by the court's decision. In contracts between individuals' inability to carry out a contract would not release either of them. But if one of them contracted to do something illegal he would not be bound to carry out his contract. That applies to this case. To carry out its contract the city must issue the bonds. But the court has enjoined it from so doing, and it would be in contempt if it did. Therefore it is not bound to do so, the plaintiff has no cause of action and the demurrer must be sustained.

SAID TO HAVE AGREED.

Aldermen Settle Upon Salaries to Be Paid.

The council committee on salaries had a meeting yesterday, it is understood, and agreed on a report. The city attorney's compensation will be fixed, it is expected, at about $2500 and that of health officer at $600 per annum and fees. The city clerk's pay is reported to have been placed in the neighborhood of $800 and fees. Reductions are said to have been made also in the pay of the secretary of the health board and in that of some of the assistants in the other offices. The comptroller's compensation has not been disturbed, it is said. The salary of the secretary of the fire board may also be reported for a reduction.

There is a lack of unanimity among those who are in favor of reductions as to how much of a cut should be made, some of them differing widely and all being determined to have the others come to their opinion. A struggle over the matter is expected, therefore, when the question is taken up Monday night. The necessity of settling the matter without much more delay is impressed upon the aldermen's minds, and a number of them got together this morning and agreed, if nine votes could be mustered to prevent an adjournment, to settle the business at the next meeting, even if it should take all night.

Court Filings.

Judge Cant this morning filed an order denying plaintiff's motion for a new trial in the case of Emma May Lundberg against the Duluth & Iron Range.

The case of Andrew Nordling against the Security bank has been dismissed by stipulation.

Superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity without injury. Face massage and complexion treatment. Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, 401 Lonsdale building.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

GEORGE R. WENDLING.

Lecturer Whose Power Grows With Each Year.

How can one man last from year to year, never grew stale, and always excite the keenest curiosity, the deepest interest, and the greatest enthusiasm among the best and most cultivated people, at each of his visits, no matter how often he comes to lecture? Good women love to hear Wendling because he is the fearless, graceful, skillful champion of all those ennobling influences and high sanctions so dear to them. College professors go to hear him because of his profound and varied scholarship. Politicians go to hear him because he is one of the men who make public opinion. Clergymen go to hear him because his work strengthens theirs and they get from him thoughts of startling originality and

power in their own field of study. Students of oratory go to hear him to discover beneath the great simplicity of his style the consummate art which makes him master of the platform. Old men and young men go because of the fascination of his speech and the uplift his power gives them.

As Wendell Phillips lasted for forty years and was always equal to his best, and as Beecher and Gough lasted a lifetime on the platform, and David Swing and Phillips Brooks grew stronger to the very end, so, and for the same reasons—industry, originality, sincerity, high purpose and great power—will George R. Wendling continue to be one of the very kings of the platform.

Wendling will lecture at the First Methodist church next Wednesday evening on "Saul of Tarsus."

Reception Tonight.

A reception to the Scandinavians of the city will be given by the Young Men's Christian association at their rooms on Superior street this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. The following program will be rendered:

Piano solo .. ..Selected
Mrs. A. Hoelscher.
"Unfurl the Sails".. .. ..
Melpomene Quartet.
Flute solo—Norwegian folk song with variations..... .. ..
A. Hoelscher.
Psalm by E. S. Rice, arranged by A. L. Skoog..... .. ..
Scandinavian Choral Union, forty voices.
"Beautiful Streamlet".... ....
Melpomene Quartet.
Psalm 126..... ....Chr. Palmer
Scandinavian Choral Union.

At the conclusion of the program in the assembly hall a game of basket ball between the Superior Normals and the Y. M. C. A. teams will be played in the gymnasium.

Romano Found Guilty.

Joseph Romano, charged with the theft of a tub of butter belonging to the Weir-Mears Commission company, was found guilty by a jury in Judge Boyle's court this morning. Romano was sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and costs or be confined in the county jail forty-five days. A stay of two days was granted, bail being fixed at $40, in default of which he was committed. The trial began yesterday afternoon. It was hotly contested, and was characterized by frequent warm interchanges between opposing counsel.

Wrote the Class Song.

A song written by Lawrence E. Horton, of this city, has been adopted as the university song for this year at the Minnnesota state university. It is known as "The Maroon and Gold," these being the class colors. The last number of the Ariel, the university paper, gives the song, together with a picture of the author. Mr. Horton is in the senior class, and will graduate in June.

Great Hotel of New York.

The Plaza, pioneer of the uptown center, maintains its lead as giving the best value for the price; European and American plans; Fifth avenue and Plaza square. Quick access to all parts of the city by elevated and surface routes.

Beautiful tableaux and fine music at First M. E. church tonight. Admission only 15 cents.

Millinery.

All fashion lovers should call on Madam Beuglet for their early spring hats. Kitchi Gammi building, 22 Third avenue west.

Mrs. Brandts' millinery and notion store removed to 118 West Fourth street.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

EDW. E. HALE, D. D.

Endorses Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets.

The Most Noteworthy Testimonial Ever Given—It Has Helped Thousands of Sick People.

The test of a remedy is the cures that it effects. The next best is the testimony of people of the highest character as to the merits of the medicine. Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets have cured thousands and there is not a more famous man alive in America than Edward Everett Hale, D.D., LL.D., the best known

preacher, editor, author and philanthropist in New England.

Writing from Boston, Dec. 23, 1895, Dr. Hale says: "I am assured by careful inquiry among leading physicians and personal friends who have used it and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases.

EDW. E. HALE."

Fifty cents and $1 at druggists. See Dr. Charcot's name on label. Write for testimonials. Eureka Chem. & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

THE PEPPERS AGAIN.

The Annulled Divorce is Again Reinstated.

The Pepper divorce case, which has become a familiar figure in district court during its somewhat variegated career, came up again before Judge Moer this morning, and it is probable that it was for the last time. This time the divorce, granted by Judge Stearns in 1889 and annulled a few days ago, was made good again.

The testimony of the case in brief, is as follows: In 1889 Ashbell H. Pepper obtained a default divorce from Flora A. Pepper on the ground of desertion. Pepper lived in Minneapolis at the time and his wife lived in St. Paul, but he made an affidavit that he had lived in St. Louis county a year and that he did not know where his wife was. Because of the falsity of this affidavit and because of the fact that it was never filed, Judge Moer cheerfully annulled the divorce of 1889 a few days ago upon Mrs. Pepper's attorney, John M. McClintock, representing the facts to him.

But soon after the quashing of the divorce Pepper married again in Minneapolis, and his second wife and a child of 5 are living. When the divorce was about to be annulled, the second Mrs. Pepper, who had married Pepper innocently enough, besought the first Mrs. Pepper to let the matter stand for the sake of her child. Pepper died a couple of years ago, leaving no property. The divorce was annulled, however, destroying the legitimacy of the child. This morning Mattie E. Pepper and Elaine Pepper, the second family of Pepper, appealed to the court to vacate its order overruling the divorce, and the first Mrs. Pepper, for a money consideration, stipulated that she had no objection. For the sake of the child Judge Moer granted the order, and the deceased Pepper's fraudulent divorce and his second marriage are as legal as they were before these late proceedings were begun. P. J. Neff appeared for the second Mrs. Pepper.

WATER PLANT WORK.

Some Statistics Concerning the Men Employed.

A statement has been prepared in the office of the board of public works, showing the nationality of the applicants for work on the new water system, the wards they hail from, the number of orders for work issued to the applicants from each ward and the percentage of such orders to the applications made.

The Eighth ward has had the best of it, orders for work having been issued to 65 per cent of the applicants; the Fifth is next, orders having been issued to 59½ per cent of the number applying, and the Seventh is third in order, 53 per cent of the number from this ward applying having received orders. For the other wards the percentages are as follows: First, 45; Second, 50; Third, 43; Fourth, 46; Sixth, 47.

The number of applicants from and the number of orders issued to the applicants from each ward are as follows: First—Applicants, 143; orders, 61. Second—Applicants, 197; orders, 100. Third—Applicants, 126; orders, 54. Fourth—Applicants, 155; orders, 72. Fifth—Applicants, 181; orders, 108. Sixth—Applicants, 455; orders, 216. Seventh—Applicants, 360; orders, 208. Eighth—Applicants, 349; orders, 227. Total number of applicants, 1969; orders, 1046.

The nationalities of the applicants are as follows: Swedish, 657; Norwegian, 235; Canadian, 267; American, 224; Finnish, 143; German, 189; Polish, 76; Italian, 52; Irish, 50; English, 23; Russian, 13; Scotch, 13; Danish, 16; French, 8; Austrian, 8; Swiss, 2; Prussian, 1.

Claim Never Heard of.

Acting General Land Commissioner E. F. Best yesterday notified the United States land office that the state's claim to the following lands is held for rejection: Lot 1, section 22-54-9; lot 4, section 3-49-14; lot 1, section 18-49-14; lot 3, section 27-50-15; lot 3, section 34-50-14; lot 6, section 2-48-15; lot 5, section 9-48-15; lot 4, section 26-49-15; the se¼ of the sw¼, 13-49-15.

The notice was a surprise for nobody supposed the state had any claim upon the lands or had made any. Judge Carey is of the opinion that the department is probably cleaning up all matters connected with the swamp land grant to the state upon which contingencies might arise and stumbled on to this. As the lands cited were all obtained from the government prior to the grant being made he does not see how there can be anything else in it.

Feel Badly Over It.

Frank Willett, M. C. Miller and Hugh Cameron, who were arrested charged with agreeing to accept a bribe from J. D. Zein are still feeling pretty sore over their arrest. Miller claims to have lived here fourteen years and Willett five years. They say they had nothing to do with beginning the proceedings against Zein, and thing McDonough caused them to be subpoenaed. They claim they did not try to blackmail Zein and refer to the fact that the grand jury did not indict them to prove this.

Regli's half price sale until April 1.

Arraigned on Indictments.

J. D. Zein, indicted for permitting gambling on his premises, was arraigned this morning and was given to Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to plead. Ed Dormidy, proprietor of the Windsor, indicted on the same charge, pleaded not guilty this afternoon. Nothing has yet been done about the ten indictments returned early in the week, several days before the grand jury adjourned. Indeed, those who have handled them appear to have even forgotten whom the indictments were against or for what they were found.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY
Commencing Monday, March 22.
The Event of the Season.
CHAS. H. YALE'S
"FOREVER DEVIL'S AUCTION"
The leader and teacher of spectical replete with novelties from Europe and America.
See the funny trolley, the bike craze, the hobo's soiree, the bashful maidens, the shy old maids, the musical nurses, the grand transformation, the biggest and best show visiting Duluth this season.
All at regular prices. Seats on sale Saturday at 9 a. m.

GEORGE R WENDLING,
The great orator.
LECTURE:
"Saul of Tarsus"
AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH, WEDNESDAY EVE., MARCH 24.
(Star Lecture Course.)
Tickets 50c. Reserved seat sale begins Saturday morning at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Wanted—To Buy!
Electric Motor,
One to two-horse power.
Address: P99, Herald.

HEALTH BATHS
Right in your own home you can enjoy dry and steam vapor oxygen and perfumed baths by using the Robinson Folding Bath Cabinet; a perfect and speedy cure for colds, rheumatism, etc. Helpful in every way.
J. M. MALONEY,
State Agent,
301 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth.

CARLTON SMALL FRUIT AND PLANT NURSERY.
Catalogue mailed free to any address.
I will set out any variety of Strawberries myself, near the city of Duluth, (guarantee all to live) for $1.50 per 100, if ordered before April 15th.
E. G. BOVEE,
Carlton, Minn.

DETECTIVES
Anyone requiring the services of experienced officers in civil and criminal cases, can secure same by calling on or addressing
Benson's Detective Agency
Exchange Building, Duluth.

PALMS!
A NEW LOT, GOOD ONES,
From One Dollar Up.
These are the Greatest Bargains ever offered.
Ferns and other Pretty Plants of all kinds.
Every purchaser of one dollar's worth of Plants at the Greenhouses may select to the value of $1.25. This offer is good for March only. Visitors welcome.
LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
52nd Ave. East. Lakeside Car Line.

REOPENED!
THE ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Everything new and cheerful.
Cuisine unexceptional. Excellent service.
$1.50 PER DAY.
Special Rates to Permanent Guests.

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JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Est'd'd Washington, D.C. 1861.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

BANK ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank
OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
H. M. PEYTON, President.
JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.
WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Ass't Cashr
—THE—
American Exchange BANK.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Capital, $500,000. Surplus, $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
HAMILTON M. PEYTON,
MELVIN J. FORBES,
JUDGE J. D. ENSIGN,
JOHN H. UPHAM,
GEORGE SPENCER,
ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
JAMES C. HUNTER

NINTH ANNUAL MEETING.

Women's Presbyterial Missionary Society Program.

The ninth annual meeting of the Women's Presbyterial Missionary society of the Duluth presbytery will meet at the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, next Wednesday. The program is as follows:

MORNING SESSION, 10 A. M.
Devotional exercises .....Miss Eddy
Music.
Address of welcome....Mrs. C. S. Pierce
Response .....Mrs. I. Thompson
Reading of minutes.....
.....Mrs. George M. Smith
Greetings from sister churches.
Items of business.
Reports of delegates.
Reports of officers.
Secretary of literature.....
.....Mrs. J. B. Campbell
Secretary of young people's work...
.....Miss Stoddard
Treasurer of contingent fund.....
.....Mrs. C. S. Pierce
Student volunteer movement.
Basket lunch.
Election of officers, 1 o'clock.
AFTERNOON SESSION, 2 P. M.
Devotional exercises ....Mrs. J. P. Weir
Reports continued.
Corresponding secretary.....
.....Mrs. A. H. Carver
Treasurer .....Miss Ida Waugh
"The Freedmen".....Mrs. C. H. Lutes
Solo .....Miss Harper
"Taj Mahal"...Miss Carolyn Blackmarr
Medical missions .....
..Dr. Mary Bradford, Tabriz, Persia
Offering.
Box catechism.

In the evening at 7:45 o'clock there will be addresses by Rev. William Whipple and Dr. Mary Bradford, of Tabriz, Persia.

Wants More Room.

There is a prospect that there may be a shifting of quarters at the city hall. City Clerk Richardson feels that he has not enough room and desires to add to his domain the room now occupied by the health department. The latter would, in the event that the city clerk should be given its present quarters, probably be moved along to the office now occupied by the building inspector. Park Commissioner Helm, who has hitherto had his desk in the building inspector's office moved across the hall today into the regular quarters of the park commission.

ASSUMED TOO MUCH.

So Says the Mayor of the Grand Jury.

The mayor said today that in his opinion the grand jury has been assuming a great deal of which there is no proof in stating that the administration has failed to suppress gambling. He regards the statements of the report in this connection as unjust insinuations.

"The grand jury should have required proof that the administration is failing in its duty," said he. "I defy them to show a single case where I have not done my duty in that regard. If the jury has proof of a single case, it is its duty to indict me and the members of the police department who may be responsible.

"I do not know that the saloons are resorts for minors. Complaint was made that at the West End boys were in the habit of congregating in candy stores and playing cards, and the police were, in consequence, ordered to keep a strict watch on the suspected places. I do not think that minors are allowed in saloons."

The mayor concluded by saying that if those who have furnished evidence of the existence of gambling dens to the grand jury had placed the administration in possession of it that the places would have been quickly closed. It is very difficult, he said, to procure witnesses who will testify.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

WILL MAKE MORE THAN 300 LOAVES OF THE BEST BREAD YOU EVER ATE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Verdict in Favor of Brown Against C. M. Hill.

Henry Brown will get $100 from Clarence M. Hill because of the letter the latter wrote to Panton & White in which he called Mr. Brown a "thing" and an "unmitigated liar."

The jury decided this way this afternoon at 2 o'clock after having been out about three hours. The arguments to the jury were made yesterday afternoon and this morning, followed by Judge Ensign's charge, and at 11:20 this morning the jury took the case with it into its jury room. It deliberated over the evidence and the court's charge, not to mention the attorney's arguments, until 2:15, when the above amount of damages was agreed upon and the verdict made up and returned to the court. The jury was then discharged until Monday.

Brown sued for $5000.

Endion Club Party.

The Endion club will have an informal party this evening. The billiard and pool tournaments will be completed and several games will have to be played to do it. The games are pretty well narrowed down. Crossett and Thornton are to play in the billiard contest and the winner is to play Rush. In the pool games there are several to be played. There will be dancing following the tournament.

Young People Entertained.

Miss Cora Lettau, of 708 East First street, entertained a number of her friends last evening. The young people played cards and danced. Those present were: Misses Juanita Williams, Olive Kemp, Vida Barager, Inda Willcutts, Jessie Rowley, Alice Wigdahl, Jessie LaSalle, Ethel Wentworth, Bertie Stevens, Barbara Haug, Esther Malcolmsen, Anna Young, Olga Hahlbusch, Maude Young, Margaret Driesbach, Messrs. Reuben Smith, Ralph Brewer, Earl Jamieson, Charles Brewer, Carroll Graff, Ed Haines, Edgar Rowley, Joe Cook, Charles Skuse, James Clark, Carl Driesbach, Edmund Malcolmson, Henry Grochau and George Lettau.

Hayden Denies It.

Thomas Hayden was considerably provoked today at the explanation given in the morning paper and credited to him of how the gambling place adjoining the saloon of Hayden & Calverly was operated. He denies that he made the statements credited to him, and says he will make his statement when the trial comes up.

Jewelery half price sale. Regli's, 105 West Superior street.

Don't fail to see the Greek maidens and heroes at First M. E. church tonight. Admission, 15 cents.

Large stock of renting pianos at N. D. Coon's. Call quick.

PART TWO--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1897.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BREAKING THE ICE.

Capt. Inman's Scheme for Navigation of the Great Lakes in the Winter.

Vessels With a Ram Bow to Go Under and Throw Up the Ice.

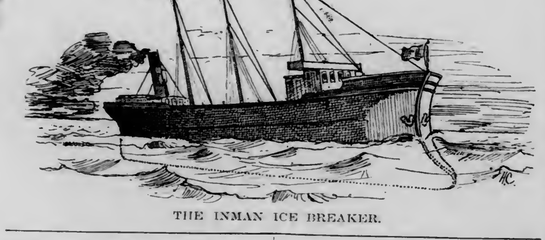
Immense Power That Will Split the Winrows of Ice Like a Wedge.

A patent has been recently applied for by Capt. B. B. Inman, the well known tug man of Duluth, that will probably make the navigation of the great lakes in winter a possibility.

This assertion undoubtedly will make the weather wise and skeptic old sea dog shake his head and exclaim: "Impossible." And at first sight it does seem almost impossible for even the most modern steamships, with their 1500 horse power, to force their way through the masses of ice that surround the ports of entry between Buffallo and Duluth, saying nothing of the sixty-five miles of the St. Marys river that connects the two most northern lakes in the chain.

The harbor of Duluth is especially impregnable in the winter months. The ice freezes very thick in the bay, up the St. Louis river and in many cases away out in the lake for miles. The fact is that the icy king of winter has exercised his power over most of the industries at the head of the lakes, saying, "You can go just so long and no longer," compelling most of the mills, wheat elevators and a hundred kindred industries in Duluth and Superior to close their business for about five months during the year. It is no wonder, then, that much of the ingenuity and science that the present age of miraculous inventions contains should be directed toward solving the great problem of winter navigation.

Boats constructed for the purpose of crushing ice have been in use with more or less success for years past, mostly between Mackinac island, St. Ignace and the Straits of Mackinac. Capt. Inman, who has applied for the patent referred to at the commencement of this article, is an old and experienced



THE INMAN ICE BREAKER.

navigator of the lakes and their harbors, and his experience makes his opinion valuable and his patent worthy of investigation. In an interview yesterday, the captain said:

"I have been on the lakes, between Buffalo, Duluth and Chicago for thirty-five years, fifteen of which I spent on old-fashioned river tugs on the "Soo," Detroit and St. Clair rivers. That experience kept me out early in the spring and late into the fall, so I had a chance to study the ice question to a great extent. From the tugs I went into the steam barges that navigated the lakes between Duluth and Buffalo. On one of those trips, I think it was in 1884, I had an ample opportunity to study the ice question. It was a very early season, and along in the middle of November I left Duluth on the Kasota with a big cargo of wheat, that was paying the owners 10 cents a bushel, and I was anxious to get her through. When we got to the 'Soo,' they told us that we had better tie up for we could never get through Mud lake. I told the engineer that unless he 'pounded her on the back' we would probably have to walk home. We went into that ice with full speed, and they all thought the ship would be punched full of holes, but it was not; the paint was hardly scratched off her. I got down and watched how she took to the ice question, and found that the momentum was so great that it would push the water ahead of the bow, and the ice would rise and break before we got to it. That gave me the idea that I have been working up and at last perfected and had it patented.

"We have demonstrated the fact that the harbors can be kept open during the winter, and Duluth harbor is the hardest one on the whole lakes, as far as ice is concerned. By an accident, as you may say, the tug Record has been built on the exact model for an ice breaking boat. With her light power she has demonstrated what can be done in harbor ice work. At one time, about six years ago, she broke three feet of ice and towed the steamer William Stevens from the Northern Pacific dock to the Imperial mill.

"The proposition is to build several tugs on the Record model, with about three times her power—one of these tugs to operate in Duluth harbor, and one in the 'Soo' river and one in the St. Clair and Detroit rivers. That will take care of the harbor situation. How about the navigation of the great lakes? That is another proposition, and one that I will explain as follows:

"Last fall, when navigation closed, I commenced to think over the problem of ice breaking, and, remembering my experience in the 'Soo,' I thought out a scheme for a model for an icebreaker, which, I better explained by the accompanying picture. The hull of the boat will be much on the same model as the Zenith City, Coralia or any of the modern steamers, excepting that the widest part of the boat will be at the bluff of the bow, which will be about 48 feet wide, narrowing down to 45 feet at the turn of the stern. That does away with any friction on the entire length of the boat, with the exception of the 75 feet from forefoot to the bluff of the bow.

"The important feature, though, of this proposed craft is the shape of the bow. The forefoot of the ram bow extends about 20 feet beyond the perpendicular bow, making the forward part of the ship something of the nature of a ploughshare, the ram going under the ice and throwing it up and away from the boat, piling the displaced ice on either side of the vessel.

"Old sailors who have been sailing small craft with light power will be apt to laugh at the idea of sailing the lakes in winter, and ask, how do you expect to go through the winrows of ice often found in the lake that are sometimes 25 feet thick? The answer is this: These winrows are usually only about 20 feet in diameter, and when we have the momentum of 9000 tons pushed by 20,000 horse power, such as we expect to put in our new boats, why the ram will split the winrow like a wedge, and go right through. That is, she would go through a 10-mile field of ice two feet thick. The forefoot and bow of the new boat will be plated with steel 1½ inches thick, while the ordinary boat has a ½-inch plate."

Capt. Inman sent drawings of his model to all the ice authorities on the lakes, and received assurances of their belief in the success of his patent. Among them is one from Frank Kirby, consulting engineer of the Detroit Dry Dock company, and builder of the steamers St. Ignace and Algoma, now stationed at Mackinac and St. Ignace. He says: "I have very carefully considered your design for rambow ice-breaking steamer; that form compiled with, and proper water line, would certainly prove very favorable in working through ice, especially solid or bonded ice, and is the only form suitable for a loaded steamer, or, rather, I should say, a steamer having considerable cargo of loaded draft. I am satisfied that a steamer built on these plans, having good power, would work her way through any ice likely to be met with in the lakes."

JUST A PICTURE.

Boston's postoffice officials are mildly proud of the fact that they were able last week to deliver a letter which, besides the name of the city and state, bore only a small photograph of the man for whom it was intended, says the New York Times. He was not a particularly prominent citizen, either, being only the local manager of one of the transatlantic cable lines, but one of the solvers of postal problems happened to recognize the picture after the letter had been in the Boston office for eleven days, and sent it to its destination. The missive was posted by a cable officer stationed in Ireland, and was probably intended either to test the efficiency of the United States postal service or to find out how much truth there was in his friend's stories of the fame he had won in America.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad is the short line, and only line with dining cars and compartment sleepers. Excursion tickets on sale.

A GREAT SCHEME.

Frank B. Mills and His Private Postoffice.

How by a clever use of his advantages a country postmaster may become rich Frank B. Mills, of Rose Hill, has shown says the New York Sun. Rose Hill lies twelve miles south of Shaneateles. It consists of a $20,000 granite house, a shed and a warehouse. The house is the residence of Frank B. Mills. The warehouse is his place of business. The shed is his postoffice. The population of Rose Hill is six; Mr. Mills, his wife, his two children, his father and his brother. But Mr. Mills' postoffice did a $7000 business last year, which is a great deal more than any other postoffice in Onondaga county did, excepting, of course, Syracuse. Every letter that came out of that postoffice came from Mr. Mills. Every letter that went into that postoffice was addressed to Mr. Mills. He is literally the whole thing.

Just at present the volume of mail out of the postoffice is about five tons a day. As there is no railroad within a dozen miles of Rose Hill all this mail has to be drawn over the hills to Skaneateles, where it is taken by the Skaneateles railroad to Skaneateles Junction, and thence by the Auburn branch of the New York Central to Syracuse. The Skaneateles railroad took the contract for carrying Skaneateles mails when there was no Rose Hill mail worth mentioning; and now during the spring season the Rose Hill mail is about equal in weight to all the rest of the mail, baggage and passengers carried over the road. Charles Ketchings, the Missouri mail contractor, who secured a five-year contract for carrying the Borodino mail in 1892 for $25 did not bid again this year, for he found that it cost him $1000 a year to hire a farmer to carry it all. And now one J. R. Pigg, of Windsor, Mo., has taken the contract for $227 a year. He will heartily wish he had not before his contract expires.

Ten years ago Mr. Mills was a boy driving into Skaneateles to school every morning from his home near Thorn Hill. He went to school a year or two and then went back to the farm. A mile from his farm Charles M. Goodspeed, a farmer, was doing a fair business in selling magazines at cut rates. A mile from Mr. Goodspeed's house, and also about a mile from Mill's house, at the third apex of the triangle was Thorn Hill postoffice. There was no need of a postoffice at Goodspeed's, but Mr. Goodspeed got Congressman Belden to establish a postoffice at his house—Shamrock he called it—and had himself appointed postmaster. For pay he got, under the rules of the department, the face value of all stamps cancelled. In his business of taking subscriptions for magazines—a small business exclusively—he could write as many letters and send as many circulars as he pleased and his postage cost him nothing at all. He got for his pay as postmaster the full value of all stamps that went out of his office.

Mills thought about Goodspeed's plan and the more he thought of it the more he thought there was good money in it for other people than Goodspeed. He sent to Mr. Belden, and asked for a postoffice on his farm. Thorn Hill is a hamlet of a dozen houses, which had always had a postoffice, and at which Goodspeed and Mills got their mail. Goodspeed's office, only a mile away, served few people except Goodspeed, but still it did more business than the Thorn Hill office. There was no claim that Mr. Mills' office would serve anyone but Mills, but the Rose Hill postoffice was established and started in doing business.

Mr. Mills made his business seeds. He knew something about agriculture and turned part of his farm into an experiment station for seeds and sent out circulars telling how many seeds of the new varieties he would give for a quarter or a half dollar, sent by mail. He did not need much capital for this; his postage on catalogues was small, and his postage on packages of seeds was nothing. Postmaster Mills after a while began sending a mail bag full of seeds a day out of the postoffice part of the room. He did business on a commission of 100 per cent from Uncle Sam until three years ago, when the business of the office became so large that the office was made a salaried one.

The present postmaster gets a salary of $2500 a year. The postoffice, according to the last annual report, did a business of more than $6500 a year and it is upon the basis of the business done that the salary is paid. Mr. Mills does not make so much on a salary as he would if the former plan had been continued, but there was no escape; he had to take a salary.

Frank B. Mills is by profession a Republican in politics. He was appointed during Cleveland's first administration. As there was no one else in the newly established postoffice to appoint but himself there was no inquiry about his politics. When Harrison came into office Mills held on, but when Cleveland was re-elected it occurred to him that some farmer living along the Borodino road might take a notion to move down beside him, talk free trade and civil service reform at school house meetings and apply for his job. So his brother, William Mills, who is by profession a Democrat, came down to live with Frank, and on Frank's own recommendation was appointed postmaster. Whether President McKinley keeps Brother William in office or removes him to appoint Brother Frank is not a source of worry, inasmuch as there is no one else who can be a candidate.

OAK ISLAND'S MYSTERY.

Oak street is situated at the head of Mahone bay, N. S., about four miles from the town of Chester. About the close of the last century the curiosity of some prospectors was aroused by a circular space near the eastern end of the island, says the New York Sun. In the center of this stood an oak tree with marks and figures on the trunk. The surroundings were such that a shaft were sunk and discoveries were made which led to the formation of a company. It was suspected that a treasure was buried there and the company proposed to get it. Subsequent digging proved beyond doubt that the place had been dug up before. Oak platforms and stone marks were discovered at regular intervals, till a depth of 100 feet was reached. Then the water poured in at such a rate that the work had to be abandoned.

Some years afterward borings were made there. The augurs passed through oak floorings and other obstructions, among them what was supposed to be metal. The augurs also brought to the surface some gold links. No means could be devised at that time by which the water could be kept out of the mine, and little or nothing was done till last fall, when another company was organized to dig up the treasure. It has a capital stock of $60,000, among the stockholders being residents of Halifax, Amherst and other Nova Scotia towns. Two pumps worked by powerful engines were installed, and the work is now being pushed.

Among the recent discoveries made is a sluiceway leading from the site of the diggings to the shore, several hundred feet distant. By damming this it was found that the water in the mine was checked. That there is a mystery about the island no one can doubt. Oak walled underground sluices are not accidental.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

BACILLUS

The Typhoid Variety Seem to Be Departing From the City.

Many Theories as to Their Origin Upset By Prevailing Conditions.

Interesting Seances of a City Official With His Milch Cow.

Typhoid bacillus is about to pack his grip and depart. That grip which so many other people are bothered with just now he lays no claim to; but he may have it too, just the same. He never fails to visit us in the winter, and he called this year by way of keeping up his neighborly habits. He has not been as active as usual, however—did not seem to perk up and hustle around as was his wont. He acted just as though he had given up trying to lift the mortgage, and didn't care whether he did any business or not. This may have been the reason, or it might have been the activity displayed last year in getting his picture and description in the rogues' gallery that discouraged him. Whatever it was, he fell way behind his record for January and February—they are usually his best months—scoring only nineteen victims.

The reasons given herein for the lassitude displayed by the bacillus are by no means satisfactory to the scientific brethren. They do not agree on any other, either, there being a variety of opinions on the subject. Many, if not a majority, of the medical men insist that peculiar conditions in the water influence the degree of activity of the germ. These conditions are usually vaguely described as "something"—not very satisfactory, certainly. It is when this "something" is present is the time, it is asserted, when the bacillus is possessed of a desire to come ashore and cultivate intimate relations with humanity, it being its method to do its victims up by first getting on the inside. Others say that the water has nothing to do with it. They point to the fact that the water is the same month in and month out, and that conditions are the same, so far as it is concerned, in the year when the number of typhoid cases is small as when it is great. Many who reject the water theory argue that the snowfall has something to do with the matter. The bacillus, they say, does not like traveling ashore when the snow is deep, and even the efforts of the board of public works in the way of clearing the sidewalks does not seem to have rendered the situation more tolerable to him during the past winter, certainly. Those who believe in the theory seem to be supported by the data as to the number of cases of typhoid in 1893 and the following year. In the statement following the number of cases in January and February of each year and the snowfall during the fall and winter months, including those named, are given. The record is as follows: 1893—Typhoid cases, 87; snowfall, 87 9-10 inches; 1894—Typhoid cases, 100, snowfall, 46 6-10 inches; 1895—Typhoid cases, 111; snowfall, 26 6-10 inches; 1896—Typhoid cases, 520; snowfall, 25 7-10 inches; 1897—Typhoid cases, 19; snowfall, 64 6-10 inches.

During the past winter, it will be noticed, the snowfall, to the end of February, reached the great depth of over five feet and the number of typhoid fever cases during January and February touched the low water mark of nineteen. The snowfall last winter, to the end of February, was the smallest of any year since an official record has been kept here, and the number of typhoid cases was greatest. An examination of the figures for the other years does not destroy the effect of this contrast. This may not satisfy the scientific mind, but it is certainly one of those "circumstances" that appeal to the layman.

One of the members of the board of public works, concerning whose experience in walking home from Lakewood through the snowdrifts the other day there was mention in The Herald, then having been noted, the phenomenon of the snow having been melted for quite a space around where he and another member of the board stood, up to their necks in a drift, as the train for which they had waited for two hours passed them, has intimated that if there were any remarks calculated to have such an effect made they emanated from his brother member. His assertion is weakened, however, by well authenticated tales of the terrible scenes that have been enacted on his place at Lakeside since he began to keep a cow. He and the cow had a misunderstanding the first day, it being caused by the fact that he had lost the knack of getting on the right side of the animal, which is so essential to a successful milking. The argument on that occasion was distinctly heard across the street. The member was heard to make several remarks which, by the tone, evidently came right from the heart—they were not the formal observations about the weather usually vouchsafed to a new acquaintance—at least, if the weather was the topic, it was considerably warmer than is usually experienced in the latitude of Duluth. Sundry dull thuds against the side of the barn indicated the part that the cow was taking in the interchange of civilities. A few minutes later the member returned to the house his nice new milk pail having a dent in the side and the handle broken.

There was no more trouble that day for the member did not go to the barn again. But on the next, there was a resumption of the argument, the debate being conducted with great spirit. After a good deal of racket, the member appeared at the window of the hay loft and was heard to signal his house. One of the children answered the call and after a consultation went back and returned with a baseball bat, which the member hauled up with a rope. He disappeared and then there was another racket inside, the member emerging from the barn in a few moments. He fished his pail out of the window with a piece of lath and retired to the house. He was seen to pass in hay and water through one of the windows for a few days, after which a peace had evidently been patched up for he was seen to enter the barn again. At the end of a couple of weeks it was observed that he had often as much as two quarts of milk in his pail after a visit to the barn and the neighbors gradually got out of the habit of dropping everything and running to the windows when the member was seen going out with his pail on his arm.

There is trouble yet, however, once in awhile, and the neighbors are put on the qui vive at times by hearing the old familiar racket, through which runs the earnest tones of the member's voice, like a refrain, while the structure sways on its foundation. Perhaps the member, through it all, has refrained from falling into the habit of unmannerly speech and that when his voice is heard when he and the cow are communing together it is only in gentle remonstrance, or, mayhap, in the utterance of syllogisms by which to appeal to the animal's reasons and thus convince her of the error of her ways. Perhaps.

WHERE WOMEN RULE.

Female Voters Outnumber the Male in Dunedin.

As beseems a city so named, Dunedin, in New Zealand, has a very large Scotch element among its citizens. Its title to distinction, however, now rests upon something more novel. It is probably the only electorate in Queen Victoria's dominions where the women form a considerable majority of the actual voters. At the general elections last month the Dunedin women mustered in such strength as to outnumber the male electors by more than 2000. There is a natural feeling of curiosity as to the choice of a constituency so composed. Out of eleven candidates, the electors had to select three representatives, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

If the "predominant partner" (feminine) was mainly responsible for the choice, it would appear to indicate that the female fondness for variety is carried into politics at the antipodes. While the first and third members chosen were Conservatives, the middle one was an advanced Radical and labor member. The first and second were strong supporters of secular education, the third a denominationalist Change was the order of the day, for the three former members were ruthlessly rejected. The gentleman who headed the poll was an exceptionally clever and adroit speaker. But lest it should be hastily thought that the feminine mind is only accessible to oratory, it should be noted that the third elected member was disabled from addressing the electors at all by an obstinately sore throat.

The first winner had to overcome a little difficulty, inasmuch as in former years he had actively opposed the grant of the franchise to the ladies. He met this, however, by a calm assurance that he had voted from a conviction "not that the franchise was too good for women, but that women were too good for the franchise"—which little bit of neat sophistry may or may not have had a share in swelling his majority.

The tidings cabled last month of a disgraceful display of rowdyism by women at an election meeting in Dunedin seem to have been somewhat exaggerated. The meeting was a small, semi-private gathering of a women's association. One amiable clergyman, in the chair, alone represented the inferior sex. A persistent but unpopular speaker was greeted with hisses, outcries, stamping, and, in a few cases, the brandishing of umbrellas. The proceedings were for a time brought to a standstill. That was all. It was from a much larger and wholly masculine meeting in the same town and during the same week that an unlucky candidate, after being disastrously pelted with evil eggs and cast-off cabbages, was escorted home under police protection.

GOLDFISH FARM.

A Unique Industry in the Hoosier State.

The largest farm for the breeding and growing of goldfish in this country is the Spring Lake fishery, in an out-of-the-way part of Liberty township, Shelby county, Indiana, near Shelbyville. There are in reality two farms under the same management devoted to goldfish culture. The upper farm is under the direct management of William Shoup, the originator of the enterprise and the senior member of the firm, says the Boston Transcript.

Twelve years ago Mr. Shoup imported directly from the Royal aquariums of Japan a dozen small goldfish, and from that small start, together with a few common Chinese fish bought in this country, he has accumulated thousands of dollars and built up a business which reaches out into every state and territory, and some of the choicest specimens found in the government aquariums of the old world came from this farm. The entire eight acres are devoted to ponds for breeding and rearing fish. There are five large breeding ponds in the upper part of the gulch, protected from the winds by high walls or embankments of earth. Below these and connected with them are a large number of smaller ponds for sorting and some still smaller for feeding and coloring. These latter are not larger than a small living room. Twice every year all the ponds are in regular rotation drained, cleaned and the bottoms allowed to become perfectly dry. The fish are sorted at regular seasons, the larger and more perfect being saved for breeding; the others are divided into classes, those ready for selling and those which have not yet attained the color to be salable. The goldfish is not always the color he is when seen in an aquarium, for when first hatched he is a silver color, and if caught in a stream would be easily mistaken for a common shiner or bass minnow. Indeed, some of the goldfish, for some unknown reason, never reach any color. Usually, however, the fish are ready for market the next spring after hatching, being first white or silver colored, changing to a dark shade, sometimes entirely black, afterward assuming the golden or red color, and the odd varieties of goldfish exhibited are usually the result of this changing of color. Some of the prettiest of fish are of more than one color. When perfectly white they are called pearl fish, and when looked at when the sun is shining on the water they present all the colors of the most beautiful mother-of-pearl. These are rare and consequently valuable. Some are a clear red, others spotted, white and red, or black and red.

They are sometimes orange in color, and a few specimens have been raised which were purple. There is a popular idea that the difference in coloring is due to the different kinds of food which are fed; but that is a mistake, for they all receive the same food exactly, and yet there is a vast difference in color or shade between two fish treated exactly alike. The different colors are said to be due to the action of the sun. In winter all the fish in ponds become much darker in shade, while in summer they become brighter and change color rapidly.

CRETE

Her People and Her Cities, Her Fruits and Her Wrongs.

Something About the Island Which Is So Prominent Now.

Its Religions and the Followers---A Land of Much Beauty.

A Greek mail steamer plies weekly between Piraeus, the seaport of Athens, and the island of Crete, and travelers who miss it, and who do not care to wait a week longer, usually take passage on one of the many small Greek freighters. These freighters touch first at the island of Syra, the ancient Hermopolis and the residence of the governor of Cyclades islands. After a day in port there they proceed to Crete, touching at the islands of Naxos, Paros, and Siphnos, says the New York Sun.

The harbor of Canea, the destination of the vessels, is protected by a well-preserved fortress, one side of which extends down to the edge of the water. The eastern side of the fort is about 1500 feet long, the southern side 2400, and the western side 1800. These walls are protected by four ramparts, two of which face the valley and the other two the sea, and the whole is surrounded by a deep and wide ditch. The northern side of the city is built down to the harbor, which is partly protected by a chain of rocks barely visible above water. Upon these rocks is a wall 1130 feet long, in the middle of which is a strong rampart. At the eastern end of this wall is a tower with a lighthouse, the light being visible twelve miles away. At the western end there is a fortress with a few old-fashioned guns. Although the harbor of Canea is larger than that of Candia or Retimo, it is very shallow and can accommodate only small vessels. Large ships usually anchor in the bay of Souda, which is divided into upper and lower bays.

The harbor of Souda is, strictly defined, the upper bay being five miles long and one mile and three-quarters wide, with a depth of 450 feet. On a small island at the entrance of the harbor is a fortress with twelve Krupp guns. On the southern shore of the harbor is the Mediterranean navy yard of Turkey. It is in this harbor that most of the European men-of-war sent to Crete find safe and comfortable anchorage.

The city of Canea, being the seat of the governor general, has clean streets, fine houses, and some public buildings of considerable pretensions, such as the governor's headquarters and the court house, both of which are of modern construction. The military hospital, two armories, and the health office also are fine structures. The population of the city is estimated at 14,610, of whom 4750 are Greeks and 9500 Turks, 160 Israelites, and 200 Roman Catholics. Nearly every European government is represented by either a consul or a consular agent. Most of these representatives live in the small town of Halepa, about half an hour's walk from Canea.

Halepa became quite famous on account of the well-known treaty of 1878 that was signed there by the Cretan plenipotentiaries and the sultan's envoys. On lofty ground, covered with olive, pomegranate, and almond trees, commanding an excellent view of Halepa and the country around it, there stands the famous Ottoman tower of Halepa, built by the Janizaries. It is well fortified, and has been a refuge for Turkish families in revolutionary times.

The Turkish quarters of Canea are around the Spanish square. It was under the plane tree shown in the picture that the members of the Turkish committee usually met to discuss matters with the Turkish authorities during the late revolution. I was impossible for a Christian to pass through the square without being attacked by the Mussulmans. It is here also that the Mohammedan families gather in the evening for recreation; they sit on wooden benches and listen to the music of the Arab musicians of Canea.

Until a few years ago the population of the island of Crete was a matter of conjecture. The most trustworthy census on the island was taken in 1881, by order of Governor Photiades, and is regarded by competent authorities, both Christian and Mohammedan, as fairly honest. It gave a total papulation of 279,165. Of these 205,010 were orthodox Greeks, 73,334 Mohammedans, 253 Roman Catholics, 8 Armenians, 647 Israelites, and 13 Protestants. Nearly all the inhabitants speak Greek. Even the Mohammedan priests and teachers use the Greek language in explaining the Koran or the Turkish lessons to their pupils.

Besides Canea there are two other cities of some importance in Crete, namely, Candia, inhabited by 13,000 Turks and 6000 Greeks, and Retimo, with a popultion of 6321 Turks and 1320 Greeks. Both cities lie on the northern shore of the island, and they are only a short distance apart.

Not far from Retimo is a range of hills, known as the White mountains, with extensive table land at each end, which are places of refuge during revolutions for the Christian families. The mountains are covered with pine, chestnut, and cedar trees, and abound in springs of excellent water.

On the southern coast of Crete there are few settlements of any importance. The only noteworthy spot is the harbor of Fair Havens, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles, chapter 27, verse 8, in which the vessel carrying St. Paul to Malta found refuge. Vessels today usually seek refuge in the same port in bad weather. There are but a few small houses at Fair Havens, and these are occupied by Turkish officials stationed there to report to the Aga of Deakl, the chief village of the district, the passing of vessels. These officials have little to do. On the east side of the bay there are the ruins of an old Greek chapel dedicated to St. Paul; legend has it that the chapel was built on the spot on which the apostle stood when he preached to the natives of Crete.

No island has a healthier or more agreeable climate than has Crete. In the hottest days of summer refreshing sea breezes are seldom lacking, and winter, which begins in December, ends about the latter part of January. The rainy season often continues until late in April, but it very seldom rains in the summer.

A chain of mountains divides the island into what are called the northern and southern slopes. One-third of the island consists of rocky slopes; another third has a fairly good soil, which remains uncultivated for want of farm hands; and the other third is cultivated only rudely for the same reason. The cultivation of fruit reaches it was centuries ago. The want of progress is owing to the repeated acts of injustice committed against the Christian farmers by the Turkish tax gatherers. Olives and their oil are the staple products of Crete. Valleys from one end of the island to the other are covered with olive trees. Next to the olive industry comes that of the wines producing many varieties of grapes, raisins and wine. Orchards of orange, lemon and citron, and almond trees abound in the valleys, while chestnut and fig trees are found at the base of the mountains. A peculiarity of all Cretan products is their exquisite flavor, which they retain long after they are gathered and shipped. It is the opinion of the oldest and best informed Cretan merchants that, with proper facilities for transportation of products to the seaports, and a guarantee against misrule and arbitrary taxation, Crete could provide all Europe with oil and fruits of several kinds.

Like Cuba, Crete has always found her curse in the beauties with which nature has endowed her. Since the island was left by the Venetians to the Turks in 1715 no fewer than nine revolutions have taken place among its people. Each time the revolt was precipitated by Turkish tyranny. The most remarkable feature of all these revolutions is that in no instance have the Cretans been forced by defeat to lay down their arms. Their disarming has been due almost to the intervention of some "friendly power," which wished to give an opportunity to the Turkish government to introduce reforms. Whoever has lived in Turkey has his opinion as to the good faith of Turkey in promising reforms, especially when they are exacted by the threat of the demolition of the Ottoman dynasty in Europe. But for "friendly" foreign intervention Crete would have secured her independence long ago. Russian diplomacy has frustrated the hopes and aspirations of the Cretans in last year's revolution, and, despite the role she is now playing with the other European powers, as if to force the sultan to carry out the long-promised reforms among the Christians in his dominions, she is the one country directing the sultan's policy in the East. There is not a Cretan of any prominence on the island who has the least faith in the professions of the porte as to carrying out any reforms.

At present there is no man more trusted by the Cretans than the grand old man of Crete, old Costa Veloudakes, the permanent president of the revolutionary assembly, and a scion of one of the oldest families of the island. He has just celebrated his ninety-fifth birthday. He has taken part in every revolution on the island during his time. In the eight-year revolution of 1821 he was at the head of a strong Cretan force, having distinguished himself by liberating sixty-eight Cretan women held in bondage in a Turkish fortress. He is a man of few words, but whenever he speaks his utterances carry great weight. His courage is proverbial. At the battle of the Fountains in 1866 he was fighting beside his two sons when a bullet killed one of them. Without flinching he gave orders to carry the dead from the battlefield. He continued fighting until the enemy was repulsed. In 1878 he was proclaimed commander-in-chief of all the revolutionary forces on the island, and was subsequently selected with two other Cretans to proceed to the German capital, during the drawing of the Berlin treaty, to lay before the representatives of the powers the claims of the Cretans.

To give evidence of the low esteem in which Turkish promises are held by the Cretans, it is necessary only to quote the remarks recently made by one of the most conservative members of the Cretan revolutionary committee.

"Turkish firmans," he said "granting reforms remind me of the story of the school boy caught in mischief by his teacher, and then resorting to all sorts of excuses and promises of better conduct so as to escape punishment. So it is with the sultan and his firmans granting privileges to the Christians of Crete; you may always look for them whenever some high-handed rascality has been committed by his people and the foreign governments look sternly at him. It is needless to say that the excitement once over you need not look for the fulfillment of his promises."

Public opinion among the Cretans is adverse to the acceptance of any reforms. The prevailing opinion at the meetings of the Cretans is that they should fight until the union of Crete with Greece is acomplished.

NEW YORK'S GREAT PARK.

Harper's Round Table: An Englishman was showing his friend, an American, through the houses of parliament in London, the meanwhile commenting in a somewhat arrogant manner upon what he was pleased to term the superiority of the English public buildings and parks.

"There," he exclaimed, "is our magnificent Thames embankment, a delightful spot! Why, you have nothing in your country to compare with it, especially in that great New York city; then again, every gentleman here owns an estate, and, let me assure you, sir, such estates are no small bits of property."

This went on for a considerable time, until the American, growing tired, said, "But, Lord de T., you have traveled in our country, have you not?"

"Oh, yes, my dear sir; right across it."

"Well, then, you should have a fair idea of its size."

"Very big place, sir, very big."

"And you know New York city quite well, eh?"

"Oh, yes—yes indeed."

"Well, then, you see, we didn't want anything in the line of parks in New York, with, of course, the exception of a few squares; but outside of the city we wanted a park, and so we decided to use the United States as a park for New York city."

"Dear me, how extravagant."

"Not at all, sir; why, we even contemplated floating the British Isles over and anchoring them a short distance outside the city's harbor as a sort of breakwater, you know."

IN THE LABOR FIELD

The amendment of the clause of the Cee labor organization bill, generally spoken of as the "anti-trust" bill, relating to labor organization is hailed with general satisfaction in labor circles here. As it originally stood, the bill outlawed labor unions. Its operation would, as one man prominent in organized labor remarked, "wipe the unions off the face of the earth." After a warm debate in the house on Wednesday, the amendment was carried and it was recommended that the bill pass. The clause now reads as follows:

"The orderly and peaceable assembling or co-operation of persons employed in any calling, trade or handicraft, for the purpose of obtaining an advance in the rate of wages or compensation, or of maintaining such rate, is not a conspiracy, nor shall any law be construed to make it a trust." It was then reported for passage, with practical unanimity.

During the debate over the bill, Representative Johns, of Ramsey county, scored Lobbyist McAuley. The representative called the lobbyist a "labor lawyer." Mr. Johns said he had great respect for labor organizations, but as for "that little lobbyist" who stood as their representative, he was insignificant and contemptous," the member said, and the speaker declined to receive any version of organized labor's wish from him. Representative Martin, of Ramsey, is said to have fired up at this, and to have defended Mr. McAuley. As for the bill, he would say to the house, and "to its teeth," he said, that it dared not pass it declaring as it did that a respectable assembly was a conspiracy, warning the house that, if it did, the act would be its death knell as well as the bill's.

* * *

Locally, there is not much of interest to record this week. Rumor has it that the labor temple will be hung up for a time, at least. The hard times renders the temporary abandonment of the idea an imperative necessity say the less sanguine. The latter point to the fact that the Labor temple at Minneapolis has proved too heavy a load for organized labor of that city to carry, the temple having gone under foreclosure recently. There are those, however, who take a more hopeful view, refusing to give up the temple as a possibility of the near future. The labor temple committee has been ordered to report at the next meeting of the Trades Assembly, and at that time the course of action, for the present anyway, will be decided on, probably.

* * *

The present promises to be a time prolific of new unions. The shoemakers organized last Tuesday with twenty-five members, and, an organization of traveling agents, and of stationary engineers are to be effected, it is said.

* * *

The assertion made by some of the retail grocers that union men are calling for a boycotted flour, which are advanced by the grocers as a reason for refusing to recognize the boycott upon the article, do not impress the boycott committee as having been made in good faith, so say some of its members. They say that they have been unable, at least, to find any dealer making such statements beyond the stage of generalities, they all dodged when requested to give specific information. The complaint of the cigarmakers' that union men are in the habit of buying non-union cigars, is said by many members of organized labor to be well founded. Such cases cannot be readily come at, however, owing to the difficulty in the matter of proof, and the cigarmakers' will have to rely largely on the good will of their brethren in organized labor. That, they are now inclined to believe, is turning out to be a weak reed to lean on.

COMPULSION IN UNIONISM.

Seven years ago a New York court rendered a decision against a labor organization in which it declared illegal the practice of compelling workingmen to join unions on penalty of being deprived of work. The appellate court has just handed down an opinion affirming the judgment of the lower court. The suit was brought in 1890 against the Brewery Workmen's Local assembly, Knights of Labor, of Rochester, N. Y., by Charles Curran, and under the title of Curran vs. Louis Galen, president, et al., attracted wide attention among employers and organized employes all over the country.

In his complaint Curran charged the defendant unionists with having "confederated and conspired together" for the purpose of taking away his means of earning a livelihood and to prevent him from obtaining employment. Curran set up that he is an engineer by trade and up to 1890 was employed by the Miller Brewing company of Rochester, N. Y. Previously to the acts mentioned in his complaint he had been able to find steady employment at remunerative wages.

There existed in Rochester at that time, Mr. Curran states, the labor organization mentioned above, and its membership was composed of men employed in the various breweries of Rochester. The plaintiff asserts that this local organization assumed to control the acts of its members in relation to their work as employes of the breweries, and required the implicit obedience of its members to its rules and regulations. It is said by Curran that two men, Grossberger and Watts, acting as a committee from the local organization, waited upon him in November, 1890, and told him that unless he jointed the Brewery Workingmen's Local assembly, paid the initiation fee and subjected himself to all the rules and regulations, the assembly would procure his discharge by the Miller Brewing company, and, further than that, would make it impossible for him to obtain employment again in Rochester or elsewhere.

When Curran refused to comply with the demand of Grossberger and Watts, he says, they complained to Curran's employers of him, threatened them and finally secured his discharge. Not satisfied with that, the complaint alleges, Grossberger, Watts and other members of the assembly endeavored, in every way they knew, to bring Curran into ill repute and ill favor with other members of his trade and with employers as well. Try as hard as he might after that, Curran found it impossible to secure employment at his trade in Rochester. What money he had been able to save melted away, and those dependent upon him were in danger of starving. Then he sought work in other cities, and found that whichever way he turned he was pursued by the Knights of Labor, who made it impossible for him to obtain employment anywhere. Driven to extremes, he brought the suit.

After admitting the allegations as to the existence of such an organization as the "Brewery Workingmen's Local assembly, No. 1756, Knights of Labor," and as to the assembly's requirements of its members, the defendant's answer denied generally and specifically, every allegation in the complaint. Then, as a separate answer, the defendants set up that there existed in the city of Rochester an organization known as the Ale Brewers' association, of which the Miller Brewing company was a member. It was also stated in the answer that there was an agreement between this association and the Brewery Workingmen's assembly, by the terms of which all the brewing companies belonging to the association should employ only such men as were members of the "Brewery Workingmen's Local assembly, No. 1756, Knights of Labor," and that no employe of any company in the association should work for a longer period than four weeks without becoming a member of the local assembly. The defendants averred that the plaintiff, Curran, was retained as an employe of the Miller Brewing company for more than four weeks after he was notified of the provisions of the agreement requiring him to become a member of the local assembly. The defendants asserted that on more than one occasion they requested the plaintiff to become a member of the local assembly and that he "obstinately refused." Finally Grossberger and Watts, for the assembly, called upon the Miller Brewing company and informed the company's officers that the plaintiff, after repeated requests, had refused to become a member of the assembly. The defendants asserted that they took this action "solely in pursuance of said agreement and in accordance with the terms thereof and without intent or purpose to injure the plaintiff in any way."

DRASTIC FACTORY ACT.

The British colony of Victoria is now in possession of one of the most drastic factory acts in the world, an act which not only embraces almost all the New Zealand points, but actually establishes for the first time in history a legally enforcible minimum in wage. As was remarked to a writer for the London Chronicle by one of the most eminent of Australian statesmen, Mr. Deakin: "The state by its tariffs created these industries; the state has a right to prescribe the conditions under which they may be carried on. If it makes its members pay a higher price for certain commodities, it must take effective steps to see that some share of the money shall go into the pockets of the men who make them and that the whole of it shall not be appropriated by those who exploit their labor.

"In the first place it is provided by clause 16: 'No person whatsoever, unless in receipt of a weekly wage of at least 2 shillings and 6 pence, shall be employed in any factory or workroom.'

"Section E—1. In order to determine the lowest price or rate which may be paid to any person, either inside or outside a factory or workroom, the governor in council may appoint a special board, consisting of not less than four or more than ten members, and a chairman.

"2. Of such members one-half shall be representatives or occupiers of factories and one-half representatives of persons employed. 3. Every special board shall determine the lowest price or rate of payment payable to any person. 4. Such price or rate of payment shall in the case of work to be done outside a factory or workroom be fixed at piece work price or rate only, but in case of work done within any factory or workroom may be fixed at a piece work price or rate, or a wages price or rate, or both, as the special board thinks fit. 5. Every special board shall also determine the number, or proportionate number, of apprentices or improvers."

The rates are to remain in force until altered by the board. A manufacturer convicted three times of infringing these provisions loses his factory license.

FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

"The practical results of the free employment office may be summarized and recapitulated briefly. In suite of hindrances incident to the establishment of a new departure the percentage of situations secured is gradually getting higher, and the general efficiency of the office has been in every way advanced," writes W. C. Hall, commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics of Missouri. "The character of employment provided has been of a better class, and the average skill and intelligence of the applicants materially raised. Viewing labor as a commodity, for the sake of illustration, the system conforms strictly with the plan of dealing with all standard articles on the basis of supply and demand. In order that the largest amount of a commodity may be disposed of with the least possible waste of time and energy, it is necessary that there should be some common ground where supply and demand meet, and where, as near as possible, the one may adjust the other. If there were no established places of buying and selling, no public markets, no union stock yards, no boards of trade, all commodities of life would have to be hawked about the street or await a customer at an established office of a private place of business. Such an arrangement would be going backward fifty years, entailing an unnecessary amount of time and energy. Yet in the absence of the public employment office he who has the commodity to offer to dispose of must trudge from door to door, trusting to chance for a purchaser. His failure to find one is not so often due to lack of demand as to his ignorance of where the demand exists. If there were a bureau of information to which he might apply the time spent in looking for employment could be utilized in money making and unnecessary waste of time avoided. * *

"A great deal might be said from the humane standpoint, where labor is considered something more than a commodity. * * * Next to assuaging the unemployed in procuring the means of livelihood, the chief benefit afforded them is the protection from the unscrupulous employment agents, so-called, who prey upon the needs of the unfortunate.

NEW CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM.

Of the many problems that have puzzled labor leaders these many years none proved more vexing than that of co-operative stores. So easy in theory, so difficult in practice, few of the many that have been started from time to time with great flourish of trumpets have succeeded in struggling along for any length of time. But California has evolved and put into practice a new idea—a sort of a general trade exchange, in which no money is used—that has thus far proved satisfactory beyond the expectations of even its most sanguine promoters. The new enterprise is known as the Labor Exchange, and, as explained in the San Francisco Call, it is not a merely local affair, but is intended to be national in its scope.

Its purpose is to employ every man who has an opportunity to produce anything by finding a market for the product—to find some other man who wants the product and who has something to exchange for it. It is by this means that the use of money is dispensed with.

It is worked in this way. A shoemaker, for instance, wants a barrel of flour. He gets to work and makes a whole lot of shoes of the value of the thing he wants, takes them to the exchange and receives the flour. If he wants something that is not in the exchange—for instance if he wants a new set of teeth—he is given a check or checks of the value of the product he leaves there, and goes away to some dentist who belongs to the exchange and who therefore will accept the checks for his work. The dentist is not required to take the shoes in exchange for his work—The checks will be accepted at the exchange for anything there is in stock. Nor is the dentist even limited to this. These checks are accepted by a score or more of other business houses in almost every line of trade, so widely has the movement spread.

AGREE ON ARBITRATION.

During the past week an arbitration agreement has been perfected between the Illinois Fire Proofing Manufacturers and Contractors' association and the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' union of Chicago, by which amicable adjustment of all disagreements for the current year is assured. Working rules binding the two organizations were adopted for 1897. The rules embody the eight-hour day and make the minimum rate of wages 50 cents per hour, with time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sunday work, as well as for labor required to be done on public holidays.

The arbitration agreement was signed on behalf of the employers' association by President Charles F. Elker, A. W. Beidler and J. A. White, and for the Bricklayers' union by President A. E. Yorkeller, Secretary M. R. Grady, Andrew Erhardt, Thomas B. McGrath and James H. Ross. It provides as follows:

"This certifies that the representatives of the Illinois Fireproofing and Contractors' association and the representatives of the United Order of American Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union, No. 21, of the B. & M. I. U. of Illinois, recognize it is to their mutual interest to arrange for a system of arbitration which will be of a permanent character and by which all grievances and difficulties may be amicably adjusted, as they may arise from time to time.

"And the said representatives of the two organizations above mentioned, believing such a course necessary to the promotion of a better understanding between their members, and in accord with the most enlightened thought of our times, hereunto subscribe their names, in their several capacities, and cause the seals of their organization to be affixed."

AGAINST CONTRACT SYSTEM.

It has time and again been demonstrated that the contract system of public work is opposed to the interests of the public and the wage earner, says the Twentieth Century. The organized labor of this country has, after infinite trouble, succeeded in effecting the passage of the eight-hour day law. But the present administration is opposed to it and evades its provisions continually. Some work is now being done at the navy yard in Brooklyn by contractors who force their men to work long hours for very little pay. The labor unions called the attention of the secretary of the navy to the matter, but he says that contract labor does not come within the scope of the law. That is nonsense. The matter should be taken to the courts, and until they have pronounced upon the question of law it is an open one. These rulings, emanating from Washington, are in full accord with the spirit of the present administration, which is hostile to labor and the masses. The one thing for the organized labor of the country to do is to abolish entirely the contract system of public improvements. The contract system is responsible for all the jobs and scandals.

COMMONWEALTH IN GEORGIA.

A new community called "Commonwealth" has lately been established thirteen miles from Columbus, in Muscogee county, Ga., adjoining the Macon railroad, says the Altruist. If a man becomes a member of a colony he must add what he can to the commonwealth of the place, whether it may be much or little. If it is much, it gives him no higher stand than if it is little, for it is for the common good, and he reaps the benefit either way. The common interest is the concern of all, and is shared alike by all. They have ten families there now, and 400 more persons are waiting to come as soon as more houseroom can be built for them. They now live in two houses, and all eat at one table. They are using the latest improved implements, and they have stock of the finest breeds of horses, cows, hogs and chickens. Their land is all paid for, and they do not owe anybody for anything, and so they will be entirely independent and free from any obligations to anybody for what they use.

REDUCED FARES FOR WORKMEN.

Senator Henry Zimmer of Kansas City has introduced a bill in the senate to compel street car companies to make a reduction in fares during certain hours in the day. The bill was prepared by a committee from the packing houses of Kansas City, Kan. These men want to ride to and from their work for 3 cents. The bill provides that between the hours of 5 and 8 a. m. and 5 and 8 p. m. street car companies in any city shall not charge more than 3 cents for fares. Any company violating the measure and charging more will be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than $5 nor more than $25 for each offense.

Senator Zimmer also has a bill which makes it a misdemeanor for any street car company to compel employes to put up a bond or for any company to withhold a part of the employes' wages, as a bond for honesty. The penalty provided in the bill is a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $100.

THE CHIN AS AN INDEX.

St. Louis Clinique: I have just read Dr. Leuf's letter on "Physiognomy," in the Merical Council, and am prompted to say in reply to his request for contributions on the "chin:"

Protruding chins characterize men and women of the get-there type. Successful people usually cary their chins thrust forward, with compressed lips. This chin, if heavy, with broad vans and swelling massecters, indicates fighting blood.

A retreating chin shows lack of force, mentally, moraly and physically; usually of the yielding sort; soon discouraged; desires protection; small executive force. The development of other faculties often makes up for this deficit, and never made a failure without being kicked, bitten or trodden on by the team. But he was so blamed poor that he had to stand all that or die of starvation.

"One mule in the team, Old Sam, was a regular devil; the brute knew that Bill was afraid of him, and never missed a chance to bite or kick at him. One day Bill started from Tucson with a heavy load, bound for John Smith's camp, eighty miles off. Part of the way the road was hardly more than a trail along the side of the mountains. Half a dozen good teamsters had refused the contract, but took it because the price offered was more than double what he could obtain on any other route. Bets were made that the outfit would go over the grade, but Bill succeeded in getting over sixty miles of the road without a single hitch. Then he was at the Porcupine, a narrow ridge along which the road ran, and on each side was a deep canon. At one place is the road more than a couple of feet wider than a wagon and the grade is very heavy. Half way across something started Old Sam, the mule, and he began to kick.

"Bill swore and swore, but Sam only made his heels fly faster, and at last managed to get outside of the traces. Then, as if satisfied with the fun he had, the brute lay down in the middle of the road and defied Bill's every effort to get him up. A couple of Mexicans happened along, and at Bill's invitation they took a hand. One of them gathered a lot of dry grass and piled it close to the mule's hindquarters and set it on fire. It took Sam about two seconds to change his position and land his heels on Bill's stomach with a force that sent him over the edge of the road and down the bank. He dropped twenty-five or thirty feet down the side of the mountain.

"Where did he land? Why, on the edge of the Daylight, of course. The Mexicans, in pulling away the grass, had torn away some earth that revealed pay ore beneath it. Bill had sense enough to keep his find a secret, and wrote to his brother in 'Frisco to gather up all the cash he could and get down to Arizona as soon as possible. The first thing we knew in Tucson and Tombstone a gang of men were at work developing the Daylight mine. The property paid $1000 a month almost from the start, and along about 1880, when the shaft was down 800 feet, it paid $3000 a month. Bill died in Europe ten years ago, where he married a French woman, and he had dead loads of money. What became of the mule? Why, you can bet that Bill never forgot that beast. He bought the finest 10-acre pasture land he could find down in the Sonora mountains near a Mexican's house, built a stable for the mule to sleep in at night, and paid the Mexican a salary to see that Old Sam never wanted a mule's comforts of life. The last I knew the mule was living yet."

"Speaking about mules," remarked Col. George Layton, the oldest man in the crowd, and one who saw more of the flush mining days in the era of the forty-niners in the diggings along the river banks than any one else in Randsburg, "reminds me of the time that Leland Stanford was tried for killing the best mule in Placer county. I remember it as well as if it happened yesterday. It must have been along about 1851. Stanford was then a young strip of a fellow with an awfully pretty girl wife out from Wisconsin. He had some money and he saw he couldn't make a cent at running a law shop because the miners made their own law, and book law wasn't worth a cent there. So Stanford bought a wagon load of bacon, flour, molasses, beans and dried apples at Sacramento, hauled them up to Michigan Bluffs, in Placer county, made a tent out of his wagon cover and opened a store. There wasn't much doing during the day, so Stanford used to lie down in his tent and go to sleep until some customer woke him up, for it was immediate hanging for any one to get caught stealing in those days, when any one could make $10 a day by a little industry at panning out the gold. One day a fellow struck camp on the finest burro that had been seen at the Bluffs in weeks. The fellow unpacked his belongings and turned the burro loose to pick up whatever he could find in the way of grub. The straw around young Stanford's tent attracted his attention first, and then he commenced nosing around inside. It wasn't three minutes until he had his nose in the dried apple barrel. After eating all he could get away with, he sauntered off down to the creek and took a good drink of water. In an hour there was a dead burro.

"The owner of the Jack wanted Stanford to pay for him, and Stanford got mad and demanded pay for his dried apples. After wrangling over it all the afternoon, they agreed to leave it to a jury. First the stranger was tried for stealing the dried apples and acquitted on the ground that a man was not criminally liable for the acts of his burro. Then Stanford was tried for killing the Jack and acquitted on the ground that he was not criminally responsible for the swelling properties of the dried apples. Then they tried the damage case each had against the other, and the jury reached the conclusion that it was a split, and fined them both the drinks for the court.

"A year or so before Senator Stanford died, in the summer of 1893, I was looking over his magnificent estate at Palo Alto, and whom did I see walking about, but the senator himself. I introduced myself, and told him how I remembered when we were in Michigan Flats together, and about his trial for killing a mule. He laughed heartily over it, and made me go to dinner, just as it was and in my old clothes, up at his mansion, so as to tell Mrs. Stanford what I remembered about their early struggles, for Stanford told me that he looked back on those years as the happiest and most satisfactory of his life.'

"I've been mining now since 1864," said Capt. George Freeman, as he tilted his chair against the bar, "and it is my opinion that it is ability to see into the earth a few feet that some folks call luck. If I could get myself educated so as to understand or see how rock runs in the earth only a yard or so, why, I'd be able to buy up all the Mackays and Vanderbilts in a few years. Some miners can see clearly for a few feet into rock sometimes. But what fortune would be theirs if they could do it every time!

"I could sit here all night and tell you illustrations to prove this, but one will do. About the time of the Modoc Indian war up in the lava beds near the Oregon line, I was working a claim in Plumas county. The mine was called the Billy. All the boys agreed with me that the Billy would make me rich. I kept at work on it every day until all my $1100 capital was gone into the tunnel for grub, tools and nitro-glycerine. I wrote back to my brother near Rochester, N. Y., to send me $600. I kept steadily at work. The miners who used to come to see me sweating and blasting, away in my tunnel, all said I was sure to get into big pay ore in a week or two more. When my borrowed money was gone, I had put in two years at the work, and I was worried because I knew my brother had a growing family to support, and he had put a mortgage on his place to help me. The tunnel was then 180 feet in the rock.

"I took sick, became discouraged and wondered why I had ever been such a fool as to keep pegging along there, when Bill Hughs have got as rich as other miners had done by the dozen down in Calaveras county. One morning as I was gathering up my tools to quit, a business-like man came up to the tunnel. He asked to see the tunnel, which was mostly of solid rock without timbering, and after he had closely examined both walls for two or three hours, asked me if I wanted to sell. I feigned indifference, and, after calculating 190 feet of tunnelling at $10 a foot, answered that I might sell if I got my price. 'Well, what's your price?' he asked, and I replied '$2500,' with my heart in my mouth. 'Come down to town and get your money,' was the answer, and that night I went to the tavern in Plumas, ate off china dishes, and slept with $2500 under my pillow, in clean sheets for the first time in two years. Next morning the purchaser asked me to help him put in a couple of shots, and, of course, I agreed. When we got to the tunnel he examined the wall and selected a point about 100 feet from the mouth. 'Let's drill a couple of holes here,' he said. The minute the head of the sledge I saw he was a miner, and in a short time we had two holes in the rock. When the shots went off I could hardly restrain myself from rushing into the tunnel at once, and when the smoke cleared away I was the first on the spot. And there lay a body of ore exposed which was afterward found to be three feet thick and ran over $100 to the ton. I had dug my tunnel a yard away from the gold vein a year before, and had been in and out of that tunnel thousands of times and never knew how near I had passed to the fortune I had hoped, prayed and dreamed for every minute. I left the vein, and the superior knowledge of my purchaser had enabled him to detect the point of departure.

"I had such a desire to know how big a fortune I had missed that I hung about Plumas for a few weeks. In that time ore that went as high as $1200 a ton was taken out, and in six months the buyer had got more than $15,000 from his mine. A year later he sold it for $40,000 or so. That buyer is now James B. Ellsworth, of the Creede bonanza syndicate—worth probably $500,000."

"Your telling about how you worked in that tunnel with not a dollar coming in," said a man of 65 years, "reminds me of the easy way one could get gold when I struck El Dorado county in California in the summer of 1851. I was a reckless young chap then, and, like nine-tenths of the men about me, did not exert myself to get gold more than was necessary to have an easy time about camp, gamble, and go down to 'Frisco for an occasional frolic. Why, some times now I wonder, when I recall those days, if it was not all a dream, and whether I ever really did see myself and others washing out $25 and $30 worth of tiny nuggets and dust in a day. I had a brother who once panned out $180 between sunrise and sunset. You fellows, who almost kill yourselves nowadays to find gold mines, don't have any idea what rich fields we used to work in day after day. One June day, in 1852, three young men of us left Hangtown (now Placerville) on a prospecting tour up the Yuba river. It was no trick to make money those days. Everyone had a sackful or so of gold dust lying around somewhere. We left our little sacks in a candle box at Mark Hopkins' store in Hangtown, and struck out up the river. We packed our blankets, picks, pans and shovels, a rocker, a little grub, coffee pot and frying pan on a mule, and struck out for a fortune of $100,000 each, for we had by that time made up our minds to go in for wealth, then to go back to Jersey, marry the prettiest girl in town and settle down as the rich young men from California.

"Just above Fentons' bar we located claims on virgin ground and went to work. We worked just an hour by the watch. He clean up weighed, four ounces of clear river gold. That was an ounce apiece, or at the rate of ten ounces each for a full day's work. We held a consultation. We were out for $100,000 before the rainy season set in. Word had come down from Hunt's Bend that men were making $1000 each up there. Ten ounces, or $160 a day, wouldn't do, a little figuring showed us that. We struck camp and left. A party of young men just out from Ohio took possession of the ground that we had abandoned, and they cleaned up $800,000 in two years and went back to the states. They were smart. We were untutored fools.

"All there's of it, we had a fortune in our hands and we let it go. All of our party are dead now except me, and I long ago gave up my idea of going back to Jersey and marrying anyone, for I've never seen the day I had even the fare there. Well, about a year later, in 1853, our party of Jersey boys were working sluices and long Toms at Gold Hill, near where Jim Marshall found the first gold in California. We were getting $12 a day then, for thousands of gold-hungry young men had come and taken up the best mining claims in California by that time. Three men from Illinois came up to our camp one day and looked over our ground sluice.

"'We've had awful luck,' said one of them, 'and can't you boys tell where we can wash out a few dollars?'

"'You bet,' answered Parson Dan, of our party. 'You just buy a few inches of water and start in over on that there mesa.' Water rights were worth then $7 an inch. The Illinois men gave us three ounces of dust for the water and started in the next morning. To make a long story short, they worked hard early and late, and in three months they went down to Sacramento with $18,000 in gold dust and nuggets, while we Jersey boys pegged along at $10 a day. Now, do you Randsburg men call that all luck or ability to see into things?"

"I knew a Dutchman in Montana a dozen years ago," said a middle-aged man, who stood over near Higgins' bar, "who made $7000 or $8000 from a little quartz mine, and it was the purest piece of luck you ever heard of. The Dutchman had a large family, and his children helped him in his search for pay rock. His 10-year-old daughter dreamed that by a manzanita bush was an opening into yellow gold-bearing quartz. The old man paid no attention to the girl's talk, but she said a week later: 'Papa, I've dreamed three times about that gold mine by the manzanita bush.'

"Then he thought there might be something in her dream. He and his boys hunted for several days for a manzanita bush such as the girl described. When they found it they got their picks and shovels, uncovered the rock, pulverized a chunk of it in a mortar, and found it worth $75 a ton. I can prove this to be a dead fact, for I married the girl myself, and I'll be hanged if she has ever had any dream like that since."

The man, Frank Raymond, who found the Farewell mine, in the Globe district of Arizona, in about 1889, was the blamedest person for luck I ever knew of," remarked Maj. Phil Mason. "I knew Hank well, and was in the neighborhood when he located the mine, so I am sure of my facts. Hank and a comrade came out of some scientific engineering college back East more than a dozen years ago, with the intention of doing mining engineering. They went down into New Mexico and Arizona and got jobs with some silver mining companies at Cerillos, Prescott and Harqua Hala. But when silver became gradually cheaper the mines closed down and Hank was left to hustle. He then turned prospector and went for four years all over the mountains in Southern Arizona, locating gold mines that he never developed. In the fall of 1889 he was clean plumb busted and couldn't find a thing in his profession to do.

"He went over to the Globe diggings to say good-by to his old college chum, for Hank had made up his mind to get back to Yankee land somehow, where he might do something with that fine education of his.

"'It's no use fooling away my time out here with mines,' said he to me. 'Why, no one ever makes any money in them now.'

"Hank loafed about Globe for a week. The afternoon before he was going to start to work his way somehow or other back to New York he went out for a walk with his chum over the sun-baked, barren hills. It was a farewell chat. The two men sat down in a gulch and talked for several hours. Hank was poking among the thousands of stones and boulders lying there, as all we fellows do from force of habit when we are out in the mountains in a mining country. He picked up a bit of live rock.

"'By heavens!' said he, studying it, 'that's got a heap of color in it.'

"He took that float down to his tent, looked it over carefully, postponed his departure from Globe, and went to work following up that float to the mother ledge. It took a fortnight to do it. He located the Farewell mine there, and anyone in the territories will tell you that Frank Raymond made something like $175,000 out of the Farewell before it pinched out a year or so ago. He's in Japan this winter having a good time, and it all came from luck. No foresight about that find."

MINERS

Some of the "Ghost Stories" They Tell to Tenderfeet.

Kicked Into a Fortune By an Ill Tempered Old Mule.

Luck and Ill-Luck--Fortunes For Some and Hunger For Others.

The big back room at Higgins' Cafe Royal, in the new mining town of Randsburg, is filled every evening with the old-time miners of the camp, says the New York Sun. The Cafe Royal was built in four days of pine scantlings and rough redwood boards. It has a shake roof and canvas partitions. Three barrels of whisky and brandy, a few kegs of beer, several thousand cigars, besides pipes and tobacco, comprise the sole stock of refreshments there. Higgins has been in several mining camps, and so his saloon is the popular sitting place for the old-timers in Randsburg, while the tenderfeet who are getting their first experience in a gold-mining camp and the young bloods from Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland, who would be the modern all-round tough men of these diggings, wander about among the thirty-two saloons, gambling places and dance halls of the mushroom city.

At Higgins' there gather every evening grizzled veterans who have followed the delusive beckonings of fortune every mining town from the Rio Grande to British Columbia, and from the Missouri to the Pacific. Some of them came as youths to California in the fifties to wash gold in pans from the gravel beds along the Yuba and the Stanislaus; a few of them were with the Bonanza mining kings, Mackay, Fair, Flood and O'Brien, when they were all poor, hopeful young men together in Nevada; many of them have made fortunes of $20,000 or $30,000 in mining, and have lost the same more quickly than they made them; half a dozen of them have been at some time worth several hundred thousand dollars, and some of them are rich now, and have come to Randsburg to seek investments, while two or three are experts in gold mining and represent Western capitalists who always get trustworthy information as to possible investments from every new mining camp. The stories that these men tell of varied experiences in seeking riches through a generation and under all manner of circumstances are interesting. Luck in gold mining is a favorite topic among them.

Dan Randolph, who sold a mine in Silverton, N. M., for $200,000 some twenty years ago, has been in every stampede to a new mining camp on the Pacific coast since 1867, and is now flat broke, has an extraordinary stock of reminiscences of mining days. He told this story one evening about two weeks ago:

"The luckiest man I ever knew in any diggings was Bill Hawkins, who came out from Chicago along in about 1875 as poor as Job's turkey. Any man without his luck would have been kicked plumb into kingdom come instead of the fattest diggings down in the territories. When I met him Bill was hauling freight from Tucson over to the little silver and gold camps in the Sonora range, and he considered himself mighty lucky to have few lay offs by his boss at Tucson. He was about as clumsy as they make a man, and never made a pack mule without being kicked, bitten or trodden on by the team. But he was so blamed poor that he had to stand all that or die of starvation.

"One mule in the team, Old Sam, was a regular devil; the brute knew that Bill was afraid of him, and never missed a chance to bite or kick at him. One day Bill started from Tucson with a heavy load, bound for John Smith's camp, eighty miles off. Part of the way the road was hardly more than a trail along the side of the mountains. Half a dozen good teamsters had refused the contract, but took it because the price offered was more than double what he could obtain on any other route. Bets were made that the outfit would go over the grade, but Bill succeeded in getting over sixty miles of the road without a single hitch. Then he was at the Porcupine, a narrow ridge along which the road ran, and on each side was a deep canon. At one place is the road more than a couple of feet wider than a wagon and the grade is very heavy. Half way across something started Old Sam, the mule, and he began to kick.

"Bill swore and swore, but Sam only made his heels fly faster, and at last managed to get outside of the traces. Then, as if satisfied with the fun he had, the brute lay down in the middle of the road and defied Bill's every effort to get him up. A couple of Mexicans happened along, and at Bill's invitation they took a hand. One of them gathered a lot of dry grass and piled it close to the mule's hindquarters and set it on fire. It took Sam about two seconds to change his position and land his heels on Bill's stomach with a force that sent him over the edge of the road and down the bank. He dropped twenty-five or thirty feet down the side of the mountain.

"Where did he land? Why, on the edge of the Daylight, of course. The Mexicans, in pulling away the grass, had torn away some earth that revealed pay ore beneath it. Bill had sense enough to keep his find a secret, and wrote to his brother in 'Frisco to gather up all the cash he could and get down to Arizona as soon as possible. The first thing we knew in Tucson and Tombstone a gang of men were at work developing the Daylight mine. The property paid $1000 a month almost from the start, and along about 1880, when the shaft was down 800 feet, it paid $3000 a month. Bill died in Europe ten years ago, where he married a French woman, and he had dead loads of money. What became of the mule? Why, you can bet that Bill never forgot that beast. He bought the finest 10-acre pasture land he could find down in the Sonora mountains near a Mexican's house, built a stable for the mule to sleep in at night, and paid the Mexican a salary to see that Old Sam never wanted a mule's comforts of life. The last I knew the mule was living yet."

"Speaking about mules," remarked Col. George Layton, the oldest man in the crowd, and one who saw more of the flush mining days in the era of the forty-niners in the diggings along the river banks than any one else in Randsburg, "reminds me of the time that Leland Stanford was tried for killing the best mule in Placer county. I remember it as well as if it happened yesterday. It must have been along about 1851. Stanford was then a young strip of a fellow with an awfully pretty girl wife out from Wisconsin. He had some money and he saw he couldn't make a cent at running a law shop because the miners made their own law, and book law wasn't worth a cent there. So Stanford bought a wagon load of bacon, flour, molasses, beans and dried apples at Sacramento, hauled them up to Michigan Bluffs, in Placer county, made a tent out of his wagon cover and opened a store. There wasn't much doing during the day, so Stanford used to lie down in his tent and go to sleep until some customer woke him up, for it was immediate hanging for any one to get caught stealing in those days, when any one could make $10 a day by a little industry at panning out the gold. One day a fellow struck camp on the finest burro that had been seen at the Bluffs in weeks. The fellow unpacked his belongings and turned the burro loose to pick up whatever he could find in the way of grub. The straw around young Stanford's tent attracted his attention first, and then he commenced nosing around inside. It wasn't three minutes until he had his nose in the dried apple barrel. After eating all he could get away with, he sauntered off down to the creek and took a good drink of water. In an hour there was a dead burro.

"The owner of the Jack wanted Stanford to pay for him, and Stanford got mad and demanded pay for his dried apples. After wrangling over it all the afternoon, they agreed to leave it to a jury. First the stranger was tried for stealing the dried apples and acquitted on the ground that a man was not criminally liable for the acts of his burro. Then Stanford was tried for killing the Jack and acquitted on the ground that he was not criminally responsible for the swelling properties of the dried apples. Then they tried the damage case each had against the other, and the jury reached the conclusion that it was a split, and fined them both the drinks for the court.

"A year or so before Senator Stanford died, in the summer of 1893, I was looking over his magnificent estate at Palo Alto, and whom did I see walking about, but the senator himself. I introduced myself, and told him how I remembered when we were in Michigan Flats together, and about his trial for killing a mule. He laughed heartily over it, and made me go to dinner, just as it was and in my old clothes, up at his mansion, so as to tell Mrs. Stanford what I remembered about their early struggles, for Stanford told me that he looked back on those years as the happiest and most satisfactory of his life.'

"I've been mining now since 1864," said Capt. George Freeman, as he tilted his chair against the bar, "and it is my opinion that it is ability to see into the earth a few feet that some folks call luck. If I could get myself educated so as to understand or see how rock runs in the earth only a yard or so, why, I'd be able to buy up all the Mackays and Vanderbilts in a few years. Some miners can see clearly for a few feet into rock sometimes. But what fortune would be theirs if they could do it every time!

"I could sit here all night and tell you illustrations to prove this, but one will do. About the time of the Modoc Indian war up in the lava beds near the Oregon line, I was working a claim in Plumas county. The mine was called the Billy. All the boys agreed with me that the Billy would make me rich. I kept at work on it every day until all my $1100 capital was gone into the tunnel for grub, tools and nitro-glycerine. I wrote back to my brother near Rochester, N. Y., to send me $600. I kept steadily at work. The miners who used to come to see me sweating and blasting, away in my tunnel, all said I was sure to get into big pay ore in a week or two more. When my borrowed money was gone, I had put in two years at the work, and I was worried because I knew my brother had a growing family to support, and he had put a mortgage on his place to help me. The tunnel was then 180 feet in the rock.

"I took sick, became discouraged and wondered why I had ever been such a fool as to keep pegging along there, when Bill Hughs have got as rich as other miners had done by the dozen down in Calaveras county. One morning as I was gathering up my tools to quit, a business-like man came up to the tunnel. He asked to see the tunnel, which was mostly of solid rock without timbering, and after he had closely examined both walls for two or three hours, asked me if I wanted to sell. I feigned indifference, and, after calculating 190 feet of tunnelling at $10 a foot, answered that I might sell if I got my price. 'Well, what's your price?' he asked, and I replied '$2500,' with my heart in my mouth. 'Come down to town and get your money,' was the answer, and that night I went to the tavern in Plumas, ate off china dishes, and slept with $2500 under my pillow, in clean sheets for the first time in two years. Next morning the purchaser asked me to help him put in a couple of shots, and, of course, I agreed. When we got to the tunnel he examined the wall and selected a point about 100 feet from the mouth. 'Let's drill a couple of holes here,' he said. The minute the head of the sledge I saw he was a miner, and in a short time we had two holes in the rock. When the shots went off I could hardly restrain myself from rushing into the tunnel at once, and when the smoke cleared away I was the first on the spot. And there lay a body of ore exposed which was afterward found to be three feet thick and ran over $100 to the ton. I had dug my tunnel a yard away from the gold vein a year before, and had been in and out of that tunnel thousands of times and never knew how near I had passed to the fortune I had hoped, prayed and dreamed for every minute. I left the vein, and the superior knowledge of my purchaser had enabled him to detect the point of departure.

"I had such a desire to know how big a fortune I had missed that I hung about Plumas for a few weeks. In that time ore that went as high as $1200 a ton was taken out, and in six months the buyer had got more than $15,000 from his mine. A year later he sold it for $40,000 or so. That buyer is now James B. Ellsworth, of the Creede bonanza syndicate—worth probably $500,000."

"Your telling about how you worked in that tunnel with not a dollar coming in," said a man of 65 years, "reminds me of the easy way one could get gold when I struck El Dorado county in California in the summer of 1851. I was a reckless young chap then, and, like nine-tenths of the men about me, did not exert myself to get gold more than was necessary to have an easy time about camp, gamble, and go down to 'Frisco for an occasional frolic. Why, some times now I wonder, when I recall those days, if it was not all a dream, and whether I ever really did see myself and others washing out $25 and $30 worth of tiny nuggets and dust in a day. I had a brother who once panned out $180 between sunrise and sunset. You fellows, who almost kill yourselves nowadays to find gold mines, don't have any idea what rich fields we used to work in day after day. One June day, in 1852, three young men of us left Hangtown (now Placerville) on a prospecting tour up the Yuba river. It was no trick to make money those days. Everyone had a sackful or so of gold dust lying around somewhere. We left our little sacks in a cand

AMONG THE SPORTS.

The week in local sports saw little that was of an exciting nature, nor did it give promise of much to come in the future. Local sports were wrapped up in the Carson City event in the same degree as the sports of every town in these United States were undoubtedly interested, and the streets were lined with excited people on the afternoon of the fight, following the rounds as well as they could from rumor or the bulletins posted at various places. When in the sixth round it was reported that Corbett was puffing the faces of the Corbett sympathizers turned several shades lighter, and the pallor deepened when in the later rounds it was apparent that Fitz was standing Corbett's terrible punishment like an ox and although bleeding profusely was apparently fresh and full of fight.

* * *

Then when the report spread, as it did with remarkably rapidity, that Corbett had been knocked out in the fourteenth round the Fitzsimmons men came to the front and howled, while the Corbett men attempted to grin and bear it. There was plenty of good Corbett money went glimmering Wednesday afternoon, a great many people betting on the favorite, many giving odds in his favor. There was considerable betting in Duluth, and in general the result was a surprise, though the town did not lack for men who believed that the lanky Australian would be successful. There was any amount of interest, however, among all classes. Even those who abhor prize-fighting and who ventured the wish that the two men would knock each other's heads off were at some pains to find out "how the fight came out."

* * *

Little interest was felt in the contests between the smaller fry that followed the big fight, but after people had heard the result of the big one no more attention was paid to Carson City. Local sports who followed the Associated Press reports are freely expressing the opinion that the fight was the best ever put up.

* * *

The Ski club finished its season last Sunday, and its members are hoping that next season will bring as much snow for the hills, or for one or two hills at least, as this season did. Though short, this year's ski running has been a great success, and while no big jumps have been as good or better than ordinary, the club feels well satisfied with the season. Interest in skis has been aroused not only among the genus small boy, but among all grades of society. Each ski running was witnessed by large crowds, and many have adopted the sport. Next season will see it made one of the most prominent sports of Duluth.

* * *

The winners at last Sunday's running were presented with the prizes at a dance given Monday night at Central hall. Ralf Hanson made the highest average for three jumps, thirty feet eleven inches, S. Deily the second with twenty-eight feet ten inches, M. Olson third with twenty-six feet three inches, and A. Rognan and Christ Storm were next. A. Rognan made the longest jump, sixty-two feet ten inches.

* * *

There was another game of indoor baseball at the Armory Saturday evening, and again the Company A. men won out, this time by a score of 10 to 6. The game was intensely interesting, however, with the exception of the first three innings, when the score was 9 to 3 in favor of A. The A boys fell to pieces in the first inning, but they picked up after the third and from that time on the A club made but one more score while the G boys picked up three.

* * *

The game of indoor baseball was started rather late in the season to become popular, but it has popular elements as a winter game, and the games this winter will undoubtedly plant the seeds which will grow into a popular passion for the game.

* * *

What has long been threatened has taken place, and the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium has a woman's class. This has been attempted at divers times before, but never until now has it reached completion. The Y. M. C. A. now has a full-fledged class of young women bent upon physical improvement, and the class is very enthusiastic and very earnest. The idea is a most excellent one, as the benefits of physical exercise are, it is to be supposed, as great to women as they are to men. The class will start in with light exercises such as free work, club and dumbbell work, etc. Tuesday afternoons from 2:30 to 4 o'clock will probably be devoted to the women's class.

* * *

The High School Basket Ball team has accepted a challenge from the Y. M. C. A. team, and the game will take place at the Y. M. C. A. tonight.

* * *

The baseball season which is about to begin is the twenty-second of the National league and the twenty-ninth of professional playing. In these years the wonderful strides which the national game has made into the hearts of the American people is hard to comprehend without taking up the figures and records. Last year seventy-two of the principal cities in the Union supported clubs and teams which played in the one central organization of the national agreement, all governed by the laws of that instrument. There can never be any other out of door sport maintained professionally in one-third of those cities. This year the great baseball circuit will be no less extensive and comprehensive. Hard times and exciting public topics may hold the "noble rage" in check, but it cannot be uprooted from the hearts of Uncle Sam's children.

There was a slight setback to the game last year, due without any doubt to the unusual interest which pervades the country during a presidential campaign. Hard times were advanced by some to explain the slight falling off in the support of the game during 1896, but that theory is not supported by the record of years. Some of the most prosperous baseball seasons have come in years when there was the greatest commercial depression. The explanation of this is that when money is scarce more people are compelled to stay at home during the summer months. A greater number of clerks and employes can be spared from business during such dull periods in trade. Few feel so poor as to be unable to go out to see a baseball game once or twice a week or every day. To go to the race track costs from $2 to $5, without any betting being indulged in, and the loss of halt a day in time. To attend a theater means the company of a lady and an expenditure of from $2 to $5 each time. For the sum of $3 one can see all the games played on the local ground during any week, and he need never leave his business till 3 or 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Unless something of unusual general interest happens to attract the attention of the American people this year—as, for instance, war with Spain—there is every reason to believe that the season of 1897 will be one of notable success in the baseball world. The National league expects to find its banner season this year, and the rule has been that success or disappointment in the major body affects the minor leagues and associations in a similar manner.

* * *

Young Joe Corbett does not have to rely upon the fact that he is the brother of "Pompadour" Jim for fame in the sporting world. Joe is fast gaining a reputation of his own, which will rival that of his big brother. Joe's achivements as a baseball pitcher during the past season have been heralded all over the continent, and he is generally acknowledged to be the coming "phenom." He was born in San Francisco and is in his twenty-first year. He learned what he knows about baseball during his school days.

Joe began his professional career on the diamond with the Baltimores, pitching five full games for that star aggregation. He was assigned to the box in the game against Louisville, which settled the pennant and championship race. Baltimore won with a score of 2 to 1. The Louisvilles got but six hits off Corbett in that memorable game, and, what was equally to his credit, the clever young San Franciscan struck out six men. Corbett has signed to play with Baltimore again this year at an increased salary.

* * *

The arrangements for the visit of a team of Philadelphia cricketers to England early next season are now practically completed, and the committee is simply awaiting the arrival of May 26, when the players leave on the St. Paul. The team that has been selected to make the trip is, in the opinion of the committee, the strongest that could possibly be chosen, and with the possible exception of E. W. Clark, Jr., all the men will be able to go. Mr. Clark is still on the doubtful list, and if compelled to decide now whether he could go or not, would undoubtedly reply in the negative. The committee, it is understood, will not press for his decision until the end of April, and unless something unforeseen occurs in the meantime, it is hoped his reply may then prove satisfactory. Indeed, he is so valuable to the team, both as a bowler and batsman, that his declination would materially affect the chances of the eleven. It will be remembered that in the international matches last fall he scored consistently throughout, and also, at times, proved invaluable as a bowler, while on the last trip made by the Philadelphia cricketers to England he secured the third best batting average.

* * *

James A. Murphy, a Chicago banker, who purchased Star Pointer for $15,600, was the former partner of D. T. Pulsifer in the Chicago pool room business. The owners of Robert J. and John R. Gentry has also been advanced to the bankers' class when he became a millionaire, but if it were not for his money he would probably still be known by his Wall street classification of bucket shop keeper. Mr. Murphy perhaps did not get any great bargain in Star Pointer, game horse as he undoubtedly is. There are chances to be taken with him that have not to be considered in connection with any other of the five star pacers. John R. Gentry, Robert J., Joe Patchen and Frank Agan are all sound. Star Pointer is a more or less patched-up horse. He broke in his second race in 1894 and had to be retired for the rest of the season. Although he was unbeaten all during 1895, he was lame the greater part of that year and has jogged lame at times since then.

Mr. Murphy chose to take the chances. And as he is a close observer and a thoroughly practical horseman, the condition of the pacer's legs must have suited him. Mr. Murphy has been a great admirer of the horse for two years, and at one time last season made an effort to buy him, but the price was placed at $10,000, and as the son of Brown Hal had not shown his transcendent form the Chicago man declined to pay it. That he gave $6500 more for him last week shows how Star Pointer has appreciated since in his new owner's estimation.

* * *

The celebrated beagle, Blue Bell II., referred to in Rawdon B. Lee's book of the dog as the most perfect of his breed ever exhibited, died recently in New York. Blue Bell carried all before her on the show bench in England, and maintained her prestige on this side. She was the daughter of the English champion Ringwood, many of whose sons and daughters have been imported to this country and gained honors at dog shows. Blue Bell was a small, blue-mottled hound of the most perfect symmetry and outline, and excelling in front, neck and shoulders, properties in which the large majority of her breed are defective. Shown in England as far back as 1887, and exhibited in this country in 1890, she was never defeated. Her greatest victory was when she received the blue ribbon over champion Lancty, at Southampton, England. Lonely subsequently came to this country, and, in the absence of Blue Bell, has swept the boards. Apart from her excellencies from a show point of view, Blue Bell was one of the keenest workers that could be found. On one occasion she ran into a hare after sticking to his scent over twelve miles of country. She was also perfectly broken to ferrets, and on the other side enjoyed a day's ratting with terriers as much as the terriers themselves.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

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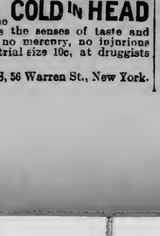

COLD IN HEAD

SHE WANTED WORK.

How the Subject of This Picture Talked.

New York, March 17.—This, or something like it, is the way the colonel in charge of the Salvation Army labor bureau describes the peculiarities of the servant girl of the period, when the door is pushed open and enter an elderly woman, with a sort of self-satisfied timidity that finds its expression in her walking sideways to the colonel's desk and taking a seat in a wooden chair just under his nose.

"Well, mother, what can we do for you?" asks the colonel, to begin wtih.

"Indade, thin, most onything. Oi want work."

"What kind of work?"

"Most onythink around the house."

"What, for instance?"

"Phwell, Oi don't loike t' wash er oiron, an' Oi don't care much about sweepin' or washin' windys."

"Then, what will you do?"

"Oh, Oi loike t' cook."

"Can you do fancy cooking?"

"Phwell, Oi've done it in me day. Faith, no wan better."

"How many can you cook for?"

"How many, is it? Oh, Oi've cooked fer big noombers."

"Can you cook for twenty?"

"Oi dunno," hesitatingly.

"Can you cook for ten?"

"Indade, Oi moight."

"How old are you?"

"Sixty, come th' ind av Lint, an' divil a lie in it."

"Are you married or single?"

"Yis."

"Single?"

"Indade, Oi'm not."

"Married, then?"

"An' who could yez? An' he was a foine mon, an' it's sorra th' day thot Oi lost him. An' he wuz aloive now it's mesilf his widdy would be lukin' fer werruk in th' city av New York this day. Ah, me!"

"What countrywoman are you?"

"Oi've been in Ameriky most all me loife."

"Yes; but you were not born here, were you?"

"Oi wuz not. Oi'm a Scotchwoman."

"Where were you born?"

"In th' Nort' av Oireland."

"Well, but you see, mother, there is a great deal of young blood in the market. And people like young women for servants."

"Oh, thin, Oi kin do ez much ez mony a young one, an' mebbe more. Thim young gals now only t'ink about courtin' an' splashin' about in foine clothes an' cuttin' up their didocs at Coney's Oisland. But Oi'm ready t' do me wurruk, 'cept wance in a whoile whin Oi loike t' take me lift av pleasure in Central Park whin th' quality is all there."

"What church do you go to—Catholic?"

"Oi do not. Oi'm a Scotch Presbyterian."

"Oh, fire and brimstone."

"Oh, Oi dunno. There's others."

The colonel was so astonished at this bit of up-to-date slang from the aged woman's lips that he stopped catechizing, put down her name and what she wanted, and told her to come in on Monday, when he would try to place her.

The aged woman thanked him gracefully, and with a bow that smacked somewhat of the old-fashioned courtesy smiled and withdrew.

DOGS ATE UP THE CHURCH.

Bishop Williams, of Marquette, was recently invited to serve his alma mater, Cornell university, as university preacher, says the Troy Times. He did so, coming straight from the synod of the Canadian church at Winnipeg and bringing this story with him: "There was a missionary bishop there," said Bishop Williams, "who had been six weeks in coming, most of the way by canoe. He rose and began by saying that he would speak for himself and for a brother bishop who, unfortunately, could not be present. He was sorry to say that his brother's dioces had gone to the dogs! A general gloom followed these words. He went on to say that the bishop had found so many inquirers after religion among the Esquimaux, north of Hudson bay, that he had to build a church. As there was no wood, he used whale's ribs for rafters, covering them with tanned walrus hide, and so made a church to hold eighty persons. 'All went merry as a marriage bell' for a time, until—the dogs grew famished and ate the church."

GREECE

Royal Family of That Kingdom Is Sturdy and Capable.

King George Has Reigned Now For Thirty-Four Prosperous Years.

Some Description of Various Members of the Royal Family.

Of all the reigning families in Europe there is none that is so well equipped for the duties of royalty as that of Greece. Mentally, as well as physically, the sons of King George are superior to the scions of every other dynasty in the old world; and, while the sovereign himself is reported, after more than thirty years' tenure of the throne, to be suffering from kidney troubles, yet the latter interferes so little with his administration of the affairs of his kingdom that it may be questioned whether the ailment is not imaginary, and devised for the purpose of affording to his majesty an opportunity, as well as an excuse, for spending a few gay weeks every year at Aix-le-Bains and at Paris.

Prince George, the sailor son of the king, who is in command of the Hellenic squadron in Cretan waters, is the Anak of old-world royalty, surpassing in stature, weight and muscle every other prince of the blood in Europe, says a writer in the New York Tribune. He is devoted to athletic sports, and was one of the principal organizers of the revival of the Olympic games at Athens. When he was in Japan with his cousin, the present czar of Russia, he undoubtedly saved the latter's life by felling to the ground with a blow of his stick the fanatic who, having already struck once at Nicholas of Russia, with his heavy, keen-edged sword, was in the act of delivering a second stroke.

Prince George's stick is a familiar object to the members of the courts of Athens, St. Petersburg and Copenhagen. It is of gigantic size and weight, was cut especially by the prince in the woods around Poros, the naval arsenal of Greece, and resembles those pieces of timber which cane and umbrella dealers display in front of their stores or in shop windows for purposes of advertisement. This stick was the despair formerly of George's family and attendants, who repeatedly urged him to abandon it for a less conspicuous and less Goliath-like cane. This, however, the prince refused to do, and even in the act of bidding adieu to his father before his departure for the far East with his cousin, he resolutely declined to leave it behind, declaring that it was his "mascot." On the occasion of his visit to St. Petersburg, after his return from the Orient by way of the United States, the late czar managed to have it abstracted from the effects of his young relative, but, subsequently sent it after him to Athens, magnificently mounted in gold and precious stones, and adorned with a jeweled inscription consisting of the words: "To Prince George, for valor." It would be interesting to ascertain whether the prince has this "mascot" with him on his present expedition, for it is difficult to imagine any Russian admiral, or captain, or even sailor, raising a finger against it owner.

It may be added that Prince George has many another act of gallantry to his credit beside the preservation of the life of his Russian cousin. Two years ago, when, during the course of a terrible hurricane raging in the bay of Piraeus, the waves caused a boat to capsize in which a sailor was attempting to reach his ship, Prince George sprang into the angry sea without a moment's hesitation, seized the sailor, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in bringing him within reach of one of the ironclads, where he was able to grasp hold of the ropes which were thrown to him, and to fasten one of them around the body of the entirely exhausted man.

Prince George has four brothers, of whom two are mere boys, while the other two—Constantine and Nicholas—are grown up. Nicholas is a stalwart young artillery officer, not such a Hercules as his sailor brother, but still above the average height and weight. He is popular in French military circles, and is much like in England, where he has spent a good deal of time with his uncle and aunt, the prince and princess of Wales, who are warmly attached to him. He is at the present moment on the Turkish frontier of his father's kingdom, ready to defend it against any invasion by the troops of the sultan.

Constantine is the eldest of the brothers, and has already achieved considerable distinction and fame for his decision of character and for the masterly way in which he has dealt with difficulties of one kind and another that have cropped up during the annual absences of his father, when he is invariably intrusted with the regency of the kingdom. Married to a sister of the German emperor, with whom, however, he has not been on speaking terms for three years—in fact, ever since his wife abandoned the Lutheran church to join the Greek national faith—he is probably the most popular member of his family with his father's subjects. He seems to have his finger on the public pulse, to appreciate the drift of public opinion and to understand the signs of the times, and on several occasions, when the government of the day has attempted to enforce measures that were both unpopular and impolitic, he has interfered as the champion of the people, and, brushing aside all obstacles raised by the ministers for the sake of the selfish interests of their party, has made himself the defender of the interests of the nation at large. It was thus that he brought about the fall of the Tricoupis cabinet two years ago, on which occasion there was a great outcry made by the friends of the fallen premier to the effect that Constantine had violated the restrictions environing his office as crown prince; but subsequent events, and in particular the general election that followed shortly afterward, furnished convincing proof that, even if he had exceeded the limit prescribed by constitutional etiquet, he had at any rate known how to gauge the national feeling, and to act, not only in accordance with the wishes of the people, but also for their welfare.

The Greeks are a warlike people, with their heads full of dreams of the revival of all the former grandeur and glory of the ancient Hellenic empire. These are shared by the crown prince, who is a soldier to the core and extremely ambitious. Moreover, he is a firm believer in the truth of the old national prophecy to the effect that under the reign at Athens of a Constantine and of a Sophia the Eastern empire shall be called into life again, and the cross restored to the dome of St. Sophia at Constantinople in place of the crescent, by which that venerable fane is now surmounted. The crown prince's name is Constantine, while his consort's name is Sophia. By marriage he has become a grandson of Queen Victoria and a brother-in-law of the emperor of Germany, while not only is his mother one of the most patriotic daughters of the reigning house of Russia, but he himself is through his father, a brother of the widowed czarina) a first cousin and intimate friend of young Czar Nicholas. It is not, therefore, so very improbable that when the time comes for the Turk to be bundled bag and baggage out of Europe the powers should pitch upon Constantine of Greece as the most suitable person in every respect to succeed the sultan at Constantinople, which international jealousies would prevent any one of the great powers from retaining in its own hands.

Queen Olga of Greece is the only petticoated admiral in the world. There are queens, empresses and princesses of the blood who hold the rank of colonel of cavalry and infantry, and not only is Queen Victoria the chief commanding officer of the crack regiment of dragoons in the German army, but she has even been known to review her own troops at Aldershot arrayed in the gold embroidered scarlet tunic of a general, with emblems of that rank adorning her shoulder straps, cuffs and collar. Queen Olga of Greece, however, is the only she admiral in creation, and owes this unusual distinction to the late czar, who attached her in that honorary capacity to his Mediterranean fleet. The queen is passionately fond of the sea, uses her yachts as constantly as other women do their carriages, and enjoys nothing so much as a stiff breeze. She has passed with flying colors the examination required in order to secure the diploma of a full-fledged sailing master, and is certainly infinitely better equipped from a professional point of view for the grade of admiral than her sister sovereigns are qualified for their colonelcies in the army.

It must not, however, be for one moment imagined that Queen Olga's entire existence is spent on the ocean wave. A very great portion of her time is devoted to philanthropy, and not a day passes in which she does not devote at least a couple of hours to the great Evangelismos hospital at Athens, which she created and which she manages in person. She supervises everything, and each contribution to the fund of the institution, no matter how insignificant, passes through her hands before reaching the treasury, while, no matter how busy, she makes a point of writing in her own hand an acknowledgment for each donation received. It is needless to add that she visits the sick, especially those who, being of foreign birth, feel themselves abandoned in a strange land; and, as an instance of her kindness of heart, it may be mentioned that she invariably keeps on hand a supply of earth brought from Russia for the purpose of sprinkling on the coffin of those of her compatriots who die in Greece. Not only the Evangelismos hospital, but every other charitable institution in the Hellenic kingdom, owes its origin and foundation to this excellent queen, who is a daughter of the late Grand Duke Constance Nicolaewitch of Russia, and a sister therefore of the disgraced Grand Duke Constance, who for twenty years has been confined as a close prisoner in one of the Asiatic fortresses of the czar for stealing the jewels of his mother of the imperial chapel of St. Petersburg in order to present them to the Philadelphia adventuress, Mrs. Hattie Blackford.

Only one of Queen Olga's two pretty daughters survives. Princess Alexandra having died under tragic circumstances at Moscow a little over a year after her marriage to the Grand Duke Paul. It is probably due to the domestic miseries which preceded the death of this universally beloved princess that King George and his consort are so reluctant to fix the day for the marriage of their remaining daughter. Princess Marie, to the Grand Duke George of Russia, to whom she is affianced.

In conclusion, it may be said that King George, who is a son of the king of Denmark, was serving under the name of Prince William on board an English man-of-war in the lowly capacity of midshipman at the time of his election to the throne of Greece. Indeed, he was up aloft, mastheaded by way of punishment for some piece of mischief or other, at the very time when the representatives of the Athens government, as well as of the great powers which guaranteed the integrity and independence of Greece, arrived on board to hail him as king of the Hellenes, an honor for which he was totally unprepared. This took place a little over 34 years ago, and ever since that time the ex-midshipman has administered the government of his turbulent little kingdom with rare sagacity, and with advantage, not only to his adopted people, but also to himself. For, from having been almost penniless at the time of his accession to the crown, he enjoys the reputation today of being one of the wealthiest princes in Christendom.

Since the Tribune's article appeared, it is reported that Queen Olga has refused to keep the honorary position of admiral of the Russian navy because of the recent hostile demonstration of Russia together with the other powers in the Cretan trouble.

EXCAVATIONS AT ATHENS.

Our Athens correspondent writes that the excavations carried out by the Greek Archaeological society on the northwest slope of the Akropolis have led to some interesting discoveries, says the London Times. Above the Klepsydra or well mentioned by Pausanias are two caverns which have been generally identified as the grottoes of Apollo and Pan. The excavations have revealed two other larger and deeper caverns connected by an aperture. This was undoubtedly the shrine of Pan in which Myrrhina (Aristophanes, Lysistrata) proposed to Kinesias that their marriage rites should be celebrated. A little to the northeast has been discovered a flight of steps cut in the rock and apparently leading to the summit of the precipice. The steps can be traced to the base of a buttress of mereval masonry which supports the wall of Cimon. The upper portion of staircase, which lies within the wall, was discovered by M. Kavvadias in 1886. It now appears certain that these are the steps by which the Persians scaled the Akropolis, and it also sems probable that this was the passage by which the Arrhephoroe or sacred virgins made their annual descent to the precincts of Aphrodite, bearing on their heads the sacred vessels of Athena.

PROFESSIONAL READERS.

Public men who are called upon to speak frequently on widely different subjects find it necessary, as a rule, to employ someone to do a lot of discriminating reading for them, and there are men and women in this town who support themselves by just that kind of work, says the New York Sun. It isn't their business to write the speeches, but to prepare a mass of data from which their employer may select such facts as he chooses to use in his speech, very much in the same way that law clerks look up references and cases for the members of the firm. For instance, if a man is going to make a speech on the Armenian question, and he has not the time to gather data, he may employ one of these professional readers to prepare his notes. The public libraries in this city furnish books, and two or three days' work by a discriminating reader will supply the speaker with all the facts that he may need. If required, the reader will also write the speech, but such demands usually come from suburban districts.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20, an5d May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.

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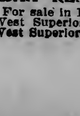
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AJAX REMEDY CO., 70 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 12 West Superior street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been duly appointed by the common council of the city of Duluth as commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks, from the pump house now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, to Lester river. The property to be acquired being as follows, to-wit:

(1) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point.

(2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company.

(3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit. Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point.

(4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13.

(6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west.

(7) A strip of land 80 feet in width northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota.

That the undersigned have duly qualified as such commissioners, and have entered upon the discharge of their duties as such; that the undersigned as such commissioners have caused a survey and plat of the property proposed to be acquired for said purpose of rights-of-way, or which may be directly or indirectly affected thereby, to be made by the city engineer of the city of Duluth, showing the lands or parcels of property required to be taken for said purposes as aforesaid, or which may be damaged thereby, and have caused said plat to be filed with the clerk of said city of Duluth; and that the undersigned as such commissioners will meet at the office of the city clerk in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, on the 24th day of March, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and thence proceed to view said premises, and to hear any evidence or proof by the parties interested, and when their view and hearing shall be concluded, to determine and assess the amount of damages to be paid to the owner or owners of each parcel of property proposed to be taken for the purposes aforesaid, or which may be affected thereby.

FRANK P. TIMS,
LOUIS K. DAUGHERTY,
D. W. SCOTT,
Commissioners.

Duluth, Minn., March 10, 1897.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 11 10t.

SMART THINGS FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

This will be a season of conflicting fashions if the historical revival of dress in the "Victorian style" is brought about in accordance with the predictions of the authorities in London; but as Paris, the hub of all things fashionable, still takes the lead in matters of the mode, we may be sure that if ever the pages of time are turned backward to the ugly skirts and sloping shoulders it will be a long, gradual and laborious process, says the New York Sun. Women have learned much about the artistic effect of dress, and will not adopt unbecoming styles with the submisive grace of sixty years ago.

However much we may rebel, sloping shoulder effects are to be cultivated, if we can believe the rumors, and it all means that the shoulder seams in our summer gowns are to be lengthened a little and the fulness in the sleeves is to droop more toward the elbow. The really new sleeve is tightly fitted, after being either shirred or tucked, and a small puff or epaulette finishes the top. We have not yet become accustomed to this close model, but whether we like it or not we must have it. So far as the new models in skirts have put in appearance they are distinguished for variety in cut and decoration; but the popular bell shape, falling in full godets at the back and fitting closely over the hips, will not be dropped from the list.

THIN MATERIALS.

It is in thin materials that the trimmed skirt will flourish, and as transparent effects are to reign supreme this season, trimmings will have a wide field of usefulness. Nothing can be prettier than the new grenadines, which are displayed everywhere in the shops, in all silk, all wool, and silk and wool mixed; and in coloring and patterns there are some novel and striking designs. Some shades of red, combined with black, covering almost entirely a white ground, and shades of blue or white in a large conventional pattern, are perhaps the most striking, and then there are all sorts of black effects on color, and grenadines woven to look like lace. In white and pale colors there is a variety of checks with pin dots of silk or quite plain in basket weave, like so many of the canvas materials. Canvas, in all its varying weaves, striped, figured, and plain is decidedly the leading material in wool for all sorts of plain and dressy gowns to be worn in the early spring and all through the summer. They have quite superseded the mohairs which were so popular last season, and the only kind of mohair which is at all fashionable is a very fine and silky quality. Some of the weaves in canvas are very open in checks or oval spaces, and then there are crinkled silk stripes, herring-bone patterns in stripes, and the basket weave, which is extremely pretty, besides the plain weave of last season. Other kinds resemble nun's veiling, are made of finer threads more closely woven, and have a hemstitched border over an inch wide on both edges. Every tint and color imaginable is to be found in this material, but pale gray, biscuit color, and various shades of green are the favorite hues.

OLD STYLE BAREGES.

Bareges of the old-fashioned sort, thin enough to show a gleam of color through the meshes, are shown in great variety, and Turkish crepe is another soft, thin stuff which tempts the purchaser. Crepe bengaline, a mixture of silk and wool, is a new material which is warranted to wear and not to muss, and yet it has a certain stiffness which makes it stand out in pretty folds. Crepe de chine, soft and lustreless and spotted with chenille dots, will be very popular for summer gowns, and there are other thin materials, bordered with colored silk stripes, which are used especially for ruffles. Scotch cheviots, with a cream white ground, plaided off with line stripes of color and finished on the edge with a four-inch border of plaid in several colors, are among the novelties. Other cheviots of this order have narrow stripes of color, and they all sugest yachting dresses in fact, it would be a long stretch of the imagination to fancy their use in any other sort of dress. Scotch cheviot in a plain beige color makes a very stylish costume trimmed with an embroidery or braiding of silk cord in darker and lighter shades of the same color.

This embroidery finishes the edge of the bolero and covers the skirt, which fits closely over the hips, for fully nine inches below the waist around the front and sides; and down each side of the fulness in the back are revers widening toward the bottom and covered with the embroidery. The vest and the wide draped belt of green Indian silk form a pretty contrast. Another spring costume of drap d'ete in a similar beige tint is braided elaborately with white. Three rows of braid trim the front seams in the skirt, and end in an intricate design at the foot, and the bolero is covered with white braiding. Braiding is very fashionable, especially for tailor-made gowns, and rows of braid are sewn on around the hips in groups of three, covering fully twelve inches down from the belt.

POPULAR IN PARIS.

A fashion which is very popular in Paris is the checked skirt and jacket of plain cloth to match the prevailing color in the plaid; and the array of fancy checks shown among the new materials is sufficient proof that they will be popular here. Blue and white check with a jacket of plain blue, edged with silver and blue cord, and worn with a white skirt, makes a cool-looking, serviceable costume, which will be quite the thing for morning wear on the first warm days of spring. Another combination is a black and green check, with a short, loose bolero of black cloth, lined with green silk, and cut out in tabs around the bottom, and a black glace silk vest finely tucked. The revers and collar are covered with ecru lace.

Tailor-made coats and skirts alike, of cloth, tweed, or cheviot, are quite as much worn as ever, and there are no end of fancy waists to wear with them, the most pronounced of all being those of bright plaid silk, made up in the shirt waist style. Most cloth skirts are plain, with the exception of braid as a trimming, but an occasional one has three tucks directly at the bottom, or trimmed with bias satin folds.

Among the pretty models for dressy gowns of canvas is one of cream white, with a bodice and sleeves of soft cream white silk flowered in pink and a bolero front of velvet ribbon crossed in squares. The skirt is lined with pink silk and the belt is of black velvet. Eglantine barege forms the next costume, which is made with the fashionable accordion-plaited skirt. The yoke epaulets and opening of the bodice up the side are finished with a kilted frill of mauve chiffon, and the belt is of Nile green satin ribbon.

POPULAR COLORS.

Pale blue and petunia and heliotrope and old rose are new combinations of color of this season, which are very effective if the right shades are chosen, and pale green with brown is another popular contrast. White grenadine made over white, or a color, is to be very much in evidence later in the season for dressy gowns, and one pretty model has a one-sided bodice, with a lace yoke, a lace frill, and a belt and bow of rose-colored velvet where it fastens. Three rows of lace insertion trim the skirt. In black gowns, which are always worn, there is a moire velour, with a plain skirt lined with pink. The front of the bodice is of embroidered black lisse, and the bolero of black glace silk, covered with black net richly jewelled with turquoise, silver and jet. Pale blue velvet finishes the edge of the revers, being put on in a narrow twist, trims the collar, and lines the bows on the top of the sleeves.

The bodice is becoming more and more elaborate all the time, and the art of making this tucked and trimmed and shirred combination a distinguished success is quite beyond the commonplace dressmaker. Whether the material is gathered or plaited, it is still good style to have the blouse effect in front, the fulness falling a little over the belt, which may be of any width most becoming to the figure. A design which is pretty for any color is carried out in black foulard laid in plaits and fastened down by groups of narrow black velvet ribbon. The front opens in a very novel manner at one side, where it is filled in with cream lace over white and gathered quite full. The belt is of black velvet, but a touch of color is given by lining the epaulets with cerise velvet or silk and using it at the neck combined with cream lace.

WHITE WAIST MODEL.

Another waist model for a white organdie or silk muslin is trimmed with rows of lace insertion, and yellow satin forms the plaited bolero, and is set into the slashes of the sleeves. White silk patterned with black forms the next bodice, and the rest is of white net embroidered with green sequins. The belt and collar are of green velvet, which also lines the bolero.

Tailor-built dresses are usually the first to blossom out in the spring, and here is a model in a pale tint of violet cloth. One handsome jewelled button fastens the bolero over a full vest of green silk, and dark violet velvet forms the belt. Applique embroidery of iridescent cord on green silk forms the trimming on the skirt and jacket. The hat is of ecru straw, with a twist of narcissus green and violet silk and a bunch of violet feathers. Another light cloth dress boasts a coat with black satin revers, covered with jet, gold, and reseda embroidery. The vest, of reseda moire velour, has tiny revers of white moire, shot with gold and fastened with gold buttons. A novelty in tailor-made gowns is the round bodice, close fitting in the back, where it is crossed with black braid, the last rows forming a girdle at the waist, and a sort of loose bolero front, which hangs to the edge of the belt and is also covered with braid.

NEW SPRING WRAPS.

The new spring wraps are not displayed in all their manifold varieties as yet, but there are enough in sight to establish the fact that accordion plaiting is to figure largely in their make-up. The most dressy little capes or pelerines, which is a more suitable name, since they shape in at the waist, are a succession of accordion-plaited frills of chiffon, edged possibly with a row of black satin or velvet ribbon. These form the entire portion over the arms, and the main part of the garment is of accordion-plaited green and black changeable silk, or of a velvet or moire silk. There are all sorts and shapes in this little wrap, so that every figure can be suited, and it would seem from one glance at the new models that any sort of material, and any combination of materials, is quite permissible here. One rather unique arrangement is a wrap of ecru linen in rather a coarse open and heavy quality, checked all over with jet embroidery and lined with black taffeta, and the sleeve portion of black lace and jinked taffeta silk frills of petunia and black.

The length of spring wraps can be anything you desire, between the point of the shoulder and the waist line. Black and white lace combined form some of the dressiest capes, and there is usually a mixture of jet, and sometimes a touch of color. Two novel garments shown in the illustration are a combination of bolero and cape, and velvet moire, chiffon, and jet are the materials employed. The jacket is a theater wrap in brocaded gray silk, with cuffs and an odd collar of black with an edging of silver cord and rhinestone embroidery.

Spring jackets are as varied as the wraps and come in three different lengths, with both high and low collars, so it is impossible to decide yet which will be the leading style. They are made of ladies' cloth, serge, and melton, in both dark and light shades, and the pale tint of yellow ecru lined with some delicate shade of satin is considered very elegant. The Russian style of coat has a place on the list, and the French jackets display quite a little decoration besides buttons and stitching. An example of this is in black cloth, and it fastens on the left side with two large steel buttons. It is lined with pink silk. The collar and crescent-shaped rever are covered with the same color and finished on the edge with a narrow band of black velvet and a 2-inch insertion of yellow Venetian point above.

FASHION HINTS.

Jewelled embroidery is growing in favor, beauty and price as well, and the varieties being made to decorate the gowns to be worn at Queen Victoria's drawing rooms in London are a marvel of perfection and extravagance. Real brilliants are employed; pearls are dyed to match exactly any chosen shade in the silk brocade, and lace is dotted with tiny diamonds as if they were woven in its meshes.

Tucks are all the rage, surely, since they appear in thin gowns, silk gowns and all other materials which can possibly be used for the spring and summer wardrobe, except perhaps cheviot and serge, and they are in all widths and in all forms, both crosswise and up and down.

The newest evening dresses have trimmed skirts, finely plaited ruffles of taffeta or lace, or both combined, set on in groups, is an old fashion revived. Narrow gauge ribbon, with a satin edge plaited into ruchings and set on in series of five, five inches apart, in waved lines, is another new and old skirt trimming.

Bodices closely fitted with a long point in front are a feature of the new evening dress.

One special novelty in parasols is called the "sunburst," and is almost Japanese in shape, as it is flatter than the other styles. The frame is first covered with some light-colored thin silk, and an accordion plaiting of taffeta or chiffon covers the outside entirely, the plaits radiating from the center. Plain parasols of colored moire are a feature in this department, and dainty yellow, white and pink parasols of plain silk have a lace applique embroidery on the edge.

Red foulards, red dimities, and red lawns are liberally sprinkled through the stock of summer materials, and the large white polka dot on a blue ground is one of the new patterns.

A new cycling skirt has two straight plaits in the back which are made separate and partially detached, so that they fall gracefully on either side of the wheel, and beneath this is a regular skirt at the back which completes it for a walking skirt as well.

Picture hats with an abundance of ostrich feathers and flowers for trimming will be much worn this season, and there are long plumes among the feathers which are arranged to fall over the brim.

The flood of shirt waists which has appeared in the stores is a pretty positive proof of their continued popularity. They are made of lawn, gingham, linen, organdie, batiste, and silk, in plaids and stripes, and all over conventional designs, in every color known, and while the manner of making them varies a little with the use of many tucks, the main features are the same—a pointed yoke in the back and a box plait in front with the fulness on either side. White silk flowered in color makes a lovely shirt waist, and should have a made stock collar of the same silk, buttoned on in front, where it ties in a bow. A narrow linen lawn collar, with a tiny hemstitched hem and a lace edge, turns over the edge in place of the stiff linen one. Ecru linen batiste, with a black stripe and Dresden flowers scattered over it, makes another style of waist which is very pretty with the plain black satin stock or the wide linen collar.

A NEW FASHION FAD.

A shrewd idea is to have its second annual innings at the Waldorf during the week commencing March 22. The real value of this idea is only beginning to dawn on various people, among whom are the actual originators themselves. The outward and visible form which the idea takes is an exposition which is called a model doll show. Incidentaly, it is for the benefit of the Scarlet Fever and Diptheria hospital, but the matter does not end there by any means. The ramifications of the benefit, without any relation to the aforesaid hospital, are exceedingly interesting.

In the first place, the name of "The Model Doll Show" does not give any real idea of what the affair will be. Neither did the exposition last year promise any such development as will be shown this year. Last year there was a collection of dolls and inferior manikins, dressed in almost any style that happened to be convenient to the caprice of the persons sending them. There was one doll, however, which was sent by a dressmaker in St. Paul, Minn. It was dressed in a dainty summer gown of an original and charming design, and was devoured by the observing eyes of hundreds of women. The success of the doll which came out of the West gave the managers of the affair a clue on which they are at work this year. Last year there was a Cissy Fitzgerald doll, and there were two Marie Antoinette dolls, and so on. This year the exhibits will be actual, practical displays of the very latest designs for all varieties of women's dress.

This idea is as clever as anything which has appealed to the public for lo! these many years. Sixty of the leading modistes of the country will display the very best thing they can devise in the line of their art. The dolls used are in reality extremely realistic wax figures of half the average feminine height. They have ball and socket joints, real hair, and the best complexions to be had for the money.

The exhibits will include ball gowns, reception and dinner costumes, street and tailor-made suits, bicycle, riding, walking and yachting gowns, thin summer gowns—in fact, almost every kind of costume that women wear. For the bicycle girl, a complete half-sized bicycle has been constructed and a half-sized horse for the equestrienne, who, by the way, has double joints all over her body, so that she can be placed in any position. Another doll will display the most exquisite dresses in lingerie.

Now the advantages of this idea are exceedingly far-reaching. Of course the exhibitors themselves come in for a considerable proportion. Then there are the less important dressmakers who can absorb all these triumphs for the benefit of their own patrons. Then there comes (unquestionably they will swarm to the Waldorf in large numbers) the clever women who can make their own gowns if they "can only get an idea." They will be so pleased at the chance to pay 50 cents and get a whole wardrobe of ideas. Also, there is the woman who hires her seamstress by the day; a good seamstress, but she is another one who lacks ideas. But she can copy what she sees. The woman who engages her takes her to the model doll show, picks out the gowns she wants, and the seamstress studies every detail of them and goes home to reproduce them at $2 a day and meals included.

The show will be given under the management of Vogue, and there is still another underlying theory which is much insisted upon by those in charge of the affair. This theory is that something ought to be done for the encouragement in this country of design as applied to dress. At present it is the annual pilgrimage to Paris or Vienna upon which the dressmakers depend for their novelties in design. The managers of the model doll show think that American dressmakers have not shown what they can do, and that, even if the dressmakers themselves cannot design a gown, there are plenty of other people on this side of the ocean who can. The man who is at the head of the doll show management said:

"Taste is something that no person

A GAME OF BASKET BALL.
(Sketched from life at Vassar.)

and no people can monopolize. Whether styles come from Paris or New York or London or Vienna matters not. The best styles will certainly prevail. The American designer has nothing to fear from the rivalry of Paris or Vienna, provided the American designers are superior in merit. American women now think for themselves in matters of dress. They will just as quickly take American styles if they prefer them as they will take foreign styles. If they do not prefer American styles, nothing can compel them to adopt American styles. One reason why there are so few well-known American styles is because little, if anything, has been done to bring into play American talents for design. The chief reason French styles have been so pre-eminent is that there are hundreds of persons in Paris who make the many various arts that enter into dress designing their occupation, and who find in such work profitable employment. Such talents exist here. It is only necessary that something draw them out. That is a leading purpose of the model doll show."

NEW SHIRT-WAISTS.

More Elaborate Than Ever for This Season.

Though the March winds are yet blowing, the filmy summer shirt waists come. It is a more enthusiastic welcome. nd it is a more enthusiastic welcome than ever before. The shirt waists to be worn by the summer girls of '97 are well deserving all the admiration they are now receiving. They are better looking than in other years, and are made with more care. The materials used are more effective. Many odd little touches in the way of frills and groupings of tucks are introduced, and incidentally they are more expensive. The new shirt waists show the only large sleeves of the season, says the New York Journal.

Those which are demanding the high prices are made of transparent fabrics. They are so sheer that the color beneath them shows through effectively. Linen is much in favor for these transparent shirt waists. It is always in the soft fawn color, but comes in a variety of different designs. Some of the newest patterns have much the appearance of grenadine. Others are exquisitely embroidered with flowers. This material sells from 35 cents to 75 cents a yard. It makes a shirt waist of great beauty made up over geranium pink silk or any brilliant color. When silk proves too expensive a lining, it is a sensible plan to wear with such a shirt waist a colored batiste corset cover.

A new material which bears the French name of neigeuse is to be much used for shirt waists this season. It comes in a number of pale shades and is carelessly flecked with white. These flower-stamped Swisses can be bought for about 25 cents a yard.

PRETTY SWISSES.

Serpentine muli is a good new material for shirt waists. It is cool and sheer, yet strong enough to endure much hard wear. Foulard lawn is much cheaper, selling for 15 cents a yard, but it is a good material for shirt waists.

The shirt waists show two decidedly new collars. The petal collar is extremely pretty. It is of linen cut in the shape of petals. The petals fall away from the neck. They are white, lined with a colored linen, which generally corresponds with the prevailing tint of a shirt waist.

Another new collar is a straight clerical affair, fastening at the back. It is made with a bit of an outstanding edge all around the top.

The backs of the new shirt waists are a trifle different than those of last season. The newest is the box-plaited back. This is made with a double box plait in the middle and single box plaits on either side. Others have merely a deep yoke. An odd design seen in many of the latest shirt waists is to have the yoke continue over the shoulders, so that it is seen from the front.

THE NEW PARASOLS.

The umbrella counters in the big dry goods shops are now gay with parasols and the heart of the summer girl to be has been made glad. If she hopes to be an up-to-date summer girl, she must have at least one of the new sunburst parasols among her collection. They are the chief novelty of the season. To receive the unique name of sunburst a parasol must be made of some accordion plaited fabric that is according to Dame Fashion's present idea. It matters little whether the fabric is flimsy chiffon or rich satin, the only necessary requirement is that it lays in regularly defined accordion plaits. One of the most beautiful of the new sunburst parasols is made of fawn colored taffeta silk, flowered with big pink roses. Over this is an airy covering of cream white accordion plaited tulle. The stick is of wood flecked with gilt. At the top is a generous bow of cream taffeta ribbon scattered with rosebuds, and the handle is also decorated with a fetching bow.

There are sunburst parasols of white silk, with the accordion plaited chiffon covering in many changing hues, and then there are the sunburst parasols made merely of plaited satin. These frequently have a tiny black lace edge.

Parasols to match the gowns are more in demand than ever. Some of the newest made purposely for spring wear of moire nouvelle exactly like the gown with which they are carried. In these the lining corresponds with the trimming.

THE SPRING HATS.

New women, frivolous summer girls to be, society matrons and sensible little home women, the time has come for you, one and all, to decide what your spring hats are to be. That this is a question of importance to you all know by past experience. If a fatal mistake is made in the beginning, and the hat proves unbecoming, it is sure to mean the loss of much peace of mind for months to come.

The most exclusive hats are no longer worn over the eyes. Instead they are worn to show the forehead, a wavy curl or two or the pompadour. The hats are now tilted up on the left side. The trimming is tucked in under the brim, raising the hat effectively.

Two or more varieties of straw are frequently used in one hat. An assortment, of course, of rough straws are all the vogue. Chip is also in demand, and a glistening straw called silk fiber. Straws of more than one color are used in making a single hat.

The brim is frequently one tint of straw and the crown another. A few of the brims are made of bands of straw alternating with puffings of tulle or silk.

Crowns are all eccentric as to their shape. Some emulate a Tam o' Shanter in shape, others resemble an hourglass or look like a jam pot turned upside down. Many of them are made entirely of spangles.

Flowers are used lavishly on the new hats—either in big bunches or in wreaths encircling the crown. Aigrettes are much in favor and bows and roseattes of ribbon, veiled in tulle. Accordion plaited chiffon is also used as a trimming.

COLORS ARE BRILLIANT.

The colors are startlingly brilliant. Until June all the shades of purple and violet will be worn. Bright red is a spring and summer color this year. Leaf green and for-get-me-not blue are a favorite color combination as well as violet and scarlet. Hats in three or four shades of one color are much the fashion. French hats of shirred taffeta silk will be worn for early spring and many tulle hats during the summer.

The sailor is here again, but it is so much trimmed that all its old-time severity of style is now a thing of the past.

The newest walking hats are also quite elaborate creations. One seen at Simpson, Crawford & Simpson's was made of rough black straw, with a ruching of the straw at the sides. It was trimmed with a becoming shade of mauve velvet. In front standing up very straight was one of the new poppy pansies in varying shades of mauve and violet. This walking hat is shown in the illustration, and is one of the newest shapes of the season.

Another effective hat is of cream tinted straw, trimmed with loops of deep blue mirror velvet, shirred, and a big bunch of blue corn flowers mingled with oats.

There are big hats and little hats in plenty of shapes so numerous that even the most fastidious woman in the land is sure to find something just suited to her own individual style.

SOME LENTED THINGS.

A Modest Garb for the Present Season.

However much feminine New Yorkers may long to cast aside winter velvets and woolens and to appear in the many colored radiance of spring, a very definite period is set for this burst of effulgence and the strict laws regarding it are not to be broken down. Spring garb is not to be put on until Easter, and the intervening period must be marked by a becoming sobriety of dress. For this reason there is a style of dress known as the Lenten costume, a sort of demisaison attire, which this years happens to be more staid and demure than ever before. It is as much a contrast to winter elegance as to summer gayness, and indicates that the atmosphere and habit of Lent are more and more coming to be those of simple unostentation.

One of the most typical Lenten costumes which has yet been seen on a New York woman is carefully reproduced here. It is made of some light soft material of a dark purple shade, and is cut with the most uncompromising severity. The skirt is quite without trimming, and the gracefully planned outer coat has its chief claim to distinction in its marvelous fit. It is relieved by an enormous bow of white mulle at the throat. White gloves are also worn with this gown.

A BECOMING BONNET.

But the crowning Lenten touch is the bonnet, which is a charming little affair of silk of a shade exactly matching the suit. It is shirred prettily about the brim and the silk is stretched perfectly plain over its little peaked crown. A white bow in front is the only trimming and is a most becoming addition to this tiny bit of Lenten simplicity.

Duplicates of this costume will be seen at every fashionable church in town during the next few weeks. Sometimes they will be of solid black sometimes of dainty shades of gray, and often there may be the concession to frivolity that is evidenced by a bunch of fragrant violets or a white lily. But in the main the garb of the feminine churchgoers will not vary, and if the wearing of it does not incline their tastes towards such a glorious fashionable Easter as never was seen before, the powers that dominate the world of fashion will have been sadly at fault

There is another Lenten fancy which is exceedingly striking and which will no doubt be quickly appropriated by all young women who have a leaning towards the picturesque. This new gown was suggested by the Normandy bonnet and is an imitation of a peasant costume. It is usually made of gray plentifully relieved with white. The skirt is cut with excessive fulness and shirred becomingly about the hips. The bodice is short waisted, and its meeting with the skirt is concealed by a wide girdle of silk, the ends of which fall to the bottom of the skirt in front. The sleeves are a succession of puffs and are so long that they fall over the hand in a most becoming fashion.

The prettiest portion of this costume is the addition of a wide turnover muslin collar and cuffs, which lend a most attractively immaculate finish. In addition to this a square of white muslin is let in at the front of the bodice just below the collar, this being so large as to form almost the entire front. The whole costume is prettily sugestive of some faraway Old World type.

A LENTEN COIFFURE.

Among other interesting and useful toys which have carefully been packed away at the approach of Lent, curling tongs come first and foremost. Nor does this mean that any equally effectual substitute is to be employed in their place. All curls, waves and frizzes, save those which have been the cheerful and voluntary gift of nature, are sternly tabooed. There is an absolute return to naturalness in the matter of hair-dressing, for seldom has Lent so shown its influence in even the most minor details of a woman's toilet.

This year penitential season need have, however, no depressing effect upon pretty women, for the severe fashions which are to prevail during the next forty days almost seem to have been agreed upon for their benefit alone. Women with long faces and high foreheads and ugly outlines will no doubt be strongly tempted to remain in comparative solitude until Easter shall again permit collaboration with the coiffeuse, and a return to puffs, loops, frizzes and the curling tongs. Plain partings and distressingly simple methods of coiling the back hair are absolutely valueless in effecting the effects of plainness or of age. And it is therefore perhaps natural that the woman who has these foes to contend with should, while submitting to the demand for simplicity, decide to adopt very heavy veils and to spend the greater part of her Lenten leisure in the shadowy recesses of a church.

A WOMAN'S RESOURCES.

A pretty woman, on the other hand, can avail herself of the season's fashions to adopt her favorite pose of Saint or Madonna. It is to be hoped that her hair is abundant and a bit wavy and if it is she will arrange it after one of the fashions pictured on this page. One very simple and effective method is the Duchess of Marlborough coiffure, which requires that the hair shall be drawn back from the face and allowed to form a very loose puff or pompadour. The pompadour once secured, the rest of the hair is caught in the simplest of coils and the top of the head. This is probably the most trying coiffure that could be devised for the majority of women, but when it can be worn at all it is exceedingly becoming.

A method that is more adapted to the average woman is the simple knot at the middle of the back of the head, formed by bringing the hair up very loosely from the neck. The front hair may be parted or brought straight back. A slightly more elaborate method is that of parting the hair, rolling it loosely at each side, and arranging the back hair in a series of puffs low in the neck. This is for the vainest of the Lenten maidens. A simpler variety of this coiffure is formed by parting the hair without rolling it, and coiling it at a plain knot at the back.

As can easily be imagined, the simplicity of the new methods of hair-dressing make hair that is curly or at least disposed to wave, in extraordinary demand. Straight hair is the cause of more lamentations just now than are the accumulated sins of an entire city, nor is the bewailing of either apparently productive of results. There is, however, one method of squaring herself with nature to which the straight-haired girl is driven by the extremities of the sacrificial season. She knows that a walk on a damp day without a veil will so thoroughly moisten the hair about her face that it will fall into curls of its own free will and that this desirable condition will last for a number of hours.

VIOLETS MUCH WORN.

Another shape considered particularly appropriate to Lent is that of a toque with a tiny brim, the crown and brim being a solid mass of dark purple violets, and the proper effect of height being given by a group of fluffy plumes at the side. Violets are the only flower that is used in Lenten millinery, a fact which makes this popular flower more than ever in evidence. Tiny black hats are considered particularly chic this year, and they are made in endless variety to suit the styles of the more or less churchy young women who have abandoned more pretentious millinery. Dove-gray velvet is another material which has gone to form some of the most charming of Lenten toques.

This fashionable preponderance of sober colors might suggest that every other woman one meets has gone into mourning, were it not for a pretty device conceived by certain clever milliners. This is the introduction of a more or less plentiful quantity of white into the scheme of every hat or bonnet. A very becoming little hat recently ordered by one of the best known young society women in New York was of an exquisite shade of violet velvet. Its brim was faced with a full shirring of mousseline de soie and the same material was laid in plaits about the crown and gathered into a fluffy bow at the side, where it was supported by a pretty little ostrich plume. White trimming of this particularly delicate sort is not calculated to resist very many attacks of violent weather, but the young woman who wears it is quite sure that it is sufficiently durable to meet the modest demands which she will make upon it.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

Woman's Nerves.

Mrs. Platt Talks About Hysteria.

When a nerve or a set of nerves supplying any organ in the body with its due nutriment grows weak, that organ languishes.

When the nerves become exhausted and die, so to speak, the organ falls into decay. What is to be done? The answer is, do not allow the weakness to progress; stop the deteriorating process at once!

Do you experience fits of depression, alternating with restlessness? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one moment you laugh and the next fall into convulsive weeping?

Again, do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you, all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound, pain in ovary, and pain especially between the shoulders, sometimes loss of voice and nervous dyspepsia? If so, you are hysterical, your uterine nerves are at fault. You must do something to restore their tone.

Nothing is better for the purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it will work a cure. If you do not understand your symptoms, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will give you honest, expert advice, free of charge.

Mrs. Levi F. Platt, Womleysburg, Pa., had a terrible experience with the illness we have just described. Here is her own description of her sufferings:

"I thought I could not be so benefited by anything and keep it to myself. I had hysteria (caused by womb trouble) in its worst form. I was awfully nervous, low-spirited and melancholy, and everything imaginable.

"The moment I was alone I would cry from hour to hour; I did not care whether I lived or died. I told my husband I believed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would do me good. I took it and am now well and strong, and getting stouter. I have more color in my face than I have had for a year and a half. Please accept my thanks. I hope all who read this and who suffer from nervousness of this kind will do as I have done and be cured."

News of the Suburbs.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

Clyde Giddings, who has been a resident of this place for about two years, left this week for his home in Michigan.

Parties looking over the Atlas works with a view of making it a nail factory, were here Wednesday.

Ernest Hurd left Thursday for Ann Arbor, Mich. His friends are sorry to lose him, but wish him success.

Mr. Stog and family left Friday for Stanley, Wis., to make it their future home.

Hermann, Becklinger & Hermann's furniture factory is running again with a small force of men.

The Swedish Lutherans held services in the Baptist hall Thursday evening, conducted by Rev. A. F. Almquist, of Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson moved here Thursday from Portal, N. D., where they will reside in future.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson, of West Duluth, conducted services at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening.

The midweek meeting of the Congregational and Baptist churches was held Thursday evening at the home of Henry Hermann.

The boiler inspector of Duluth was here Wednesday examining the boilers of the different factories.

The Women's League of the Congregational church met with Mrs. Miller Thursday afternoon.

Rev. E. K. Pope, superintendent of state missions for the Baptist society, will preach Sunday morning at the Baptist hall.

It is understood that W. J. Menhennick and family, among the early settlers of this suburb, expect soon to leave for St. Charles, Minn. The news is received with great regret by their many friends here.

Mrs. Christopher Christopherson leaves Monday for a visit with her sister in North Dakota.

Several carloads of refrigerators left the Hurd Refrigerator plant this week for Eastern cities.

C. E. Peaslee, commission merchant from West Duluth, was here on business Thursday.

An entertainment consisting of a short musical program and a farce is being rehearsed to be given soon at the fire hall for the benefit of the local fire department.

The weather permitting, an "advertisement social" will be given at the Congregational church Saturday evening. Tableaux representing advertisements will be shown and a prize given the one who finds out the most of them. Refreshments will be served.

The twice postponed debate was given at the fire hall Monday evening. A large and appreciative audience was present. The subject "Resolved that Trusts and Combinations of Capital are a Hindrance to National Progress," was ably handled. W. J. Menhennick as leader and G. W. Keyes and E. Shaver as colleagues spoke for the affirmative and George Gifford with Dr. J. A. McCuen, A. D. McGill and W. H. Everett spoke for the negative. The points were very evenly scored but decided in favor of the affirmative. The vote taken for the women to conduct the next debate was most unanimously decided against the women by themselves.

MESABA MATTERS.

Superintendent Drummond, of Duluth, was in Mesaba Wednesday.

George Farmer, who has been visiting with the family of Charles Nelson, has returned to his home in Two Harbors.

Daniel Martin, of Duluth, spent Sunday with the family of Frank Schur.

Master Herman Nelson, of Allen Junction, was one of this week's visitors.

Daniel McDonald, of Virginia, was in town Thursday.

Tom Doyle, of Two Harbors, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. T. McDonald.

Eugene Maxwell came down from Embarrass Saturday.

Mrs. M. Mattson, who was dangerously ill last week, is now convalescent.

Mrs. S. Johnson and daughter, Mary, returned Saturday from a visit with friends in Virginia.

St. Patrick's day brought with it a heavy rain—the first of the season. It continued all day, and by afternoon the snow on the banking ground was so soft that work was abandoned.

Many people here waited eagerly for news of Wednesday's great fight. The results of each round were received by telegraph. The announcement that Corbett was defeated caused considerable surprise.

Dr. Noble and wife came down from Tower Saturday. The doctor was called on professional business.

Mrs. Fred Mann came down from Ely Thursday.

Miss Lydia Johnson has gone to Virginia.

Mrs. Kutcha was in Duluth one day this week.

Moses Gibeau and John McDonald were visitors at logging camp No. 2 on Saturday.

Mrs. Klinert, the cook at the boarding house, is ill. Charles Bowman is chef now.

Charles Simpson was a passenger to Duluth Thursday.

Two Indians were in town this week. They came from Allen Junction.

It is expected that the planing mill will begin operations the coming week.

Mr. Dubois, a lumber scaler from Duluth, is one of the late arrivals.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—An effort is being made to establish a free library in the city, and a committee is already at work looking up suitable rooms and other necessaries.

Miss Maggie Sheridan and Miss Jessie McCurdy have opened dressmaking parlors in the Korb building.

St. Patrick's day dawned with a heavy shower of rain, something unusual in this part of the country at this season of the year. A strong south wind had been blowing all day before, and the deep snowdrifts were cut down considerably.

Mrs. John Bawden returned last Saturday evening from a few weeks' visit in Duluth, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dutton.

W. T. James, who has been serving on the jury, returned last Monday, being excused on account of sickness.

The different logging camps in this vicinity are about to be broken up.

Nels Ellsberg, the railroad contractor, who recently died in Minneapolis, was a well known figure in Ely. Among his last contracts around Ely may be mentioned the four-mile track to Winton. He also constructed several side tracks around the yards, and has done most of the work for the Duluth & Iron Range the past ten years.

The Pioneer Iron company paid its employes last Wednesday.

Peter Schafer spent Thursday in Duluth.

The Dramatic company gave their exhibition at the Opera house Wednesday evening. The house was well filled when the curtain rose. The music furnished by the Dramatic orchestra was good. Three o'clock in the afternoon the Dramatic brass band paraded the principal streets. The net receipts for the evening were about $50.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Mrs. W. C. Edwards, of Smithville, was shopping in Duluth Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, of Ironton, returned Monday after spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Noonan, of Madelia, Minn.

Mrs. Gustavson, of New Duluth, spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. Edward Johnson, of Smithville.

Miss Lillian Dash spent Tuesday afternoon in Duluth.

Mr. Hettinger was visiting in Duluth Saturday.

Miss Vesta Randall spent Tuesday evening in West Duluth.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith have been suffering with the gripe this week.

G. W. Burrell spent Thursday in Duluth.

The gospel song service will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Edwards Sunday evening.

Master Carl Lindstrom has been quite ill during this week.

Hazen Stevens, of West Duluth, was visiting in Smithville Thursday.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was visiting friends in Duluth Thursday.

Ruth, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Douglas, has almost entirely recovered from the chicken pox.

Mrs. V. A. Dash entertained the Thimble Bees Thursday afternoon. The early part of the afternoon was spent in sewing carpet rags, and the latter part in snowshoeing and skiing. Those present were: Mrs. G. W. Burrell, Mrs. A. A. Douglas, Mrs. A. Overton, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Mrs. W. C. Edwards, Mrs. Folkerts, Miss Judith Stewart, Miss Florence Pierson, Miss Vesta Randall, and Miss Cora Payne

Mrs. A. A. Douglass will entertain next Thursday afternoon.

P. F. Nacey spent Saturday evening in Duluth.

Mrs. Enright and son James, of West Duluth, visited Mrs. Nacey, of Smithville Tuesday.

UNWRITTEN HISTORY.

Why Cleveland Slighted the Hendricks Funeral.

Behind the law of presidential succession is a curious chapter of unwritten history. It was told recently by a Missourian who has been for many years a trusted official of the United States senate, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It explains fully an incident, almost forgotten now, but once the cause of much criticism of President Cleveland. Until a few years ago the law was that the president pro tempore of the senate succeeded to the presidential office in the event of the death or incapacity of both president or vice president. In the absence of a president pro tempore the succession devolved upon the speaker. But either of these officers only acted as president until congress could be convened on twenty days' notice and a special election could be held. Early in the first term of Mr. Cleveland, Vice President Hendricks died at his home in Indianapolis. A situation which was without a precedent existed. Up to the time of his sickness Mr. Hendricks had prevented the senate from electing a president pro tempore. He had been able to do this by declining to vacate the chair and to recognize that privilege. The senate was Republican by a narrow majority. The vice president, having some political advantage in mind by so doing, steadfastly refused to let the Republicans organize. When he died there was no president pro tempore. The death occurred between the dissolution or one congress and the regular session of the next congress. There was no speaker. At the White House President Cleveland was completing his preparations to go to Indianapolis to attend the funeral. Senator Edmunds was at the capitol, busy in his committee-room. The suggestion came to his mind: What would happen if the president should be killed or be rendered unfit for duty by an accident on this contemplated journey to Indianapolis?

"Senator Edmunds," said the Missourian, "was much disturbed. The more he thought of the peculiar possibilities the graver the situation seemed to him. He asked me to find some other senators and send them to him. Only two were about the capitol. They were soon closeted with Mr. Edmunds. He told them his opinion of the situation. He said that if anything should happen to Mr. Cleveland the country would be without a head. There would be no one with even the temporary authority to call an extraordinary session of congress. It would be impossible to take any steps. No special election could be ordered. There would be no relief from the confusion until the regular date for the assembling of congress came around in December. Until the senate chose a president pro tempore and the house elected a speaker nobody could perform any of the duties of president.

"The law then relating to presidential succession was laid before the other senators. The anomalous condition had not occurred to them. They agreed at once that Senator Edmunds was right. When he suggested that under the circumstances the president ought to be especially careful they approved the suggestion. As the result of the conference Senator Edmunds came out and asked me to get a carriage for him. He rode direct to the White House and told Mr. Cleveland he must not go to Indianapolis. He went over the ground, showing the president that if accident happened to him the country would be left without an executive for months, until December came. The president was astonished. He had not had the slightest realization of how much depended on his life at that time. He acknowledged the force of Senator Edmunds' argument, immediately canceled the orders for transportation and remained in Washington."

There was much criticism over the failure of Mr. Cleveland to be present at the Hendricks obsequies. The newspapers couldn't understand the apparent lack of consideration. The president said nothing. This is the first time the circumstances of the senatorial conference and of Senator Edmunds' hurried visit to the White House have been told.

As soon as congress convened after Mr. Hendricks' death Senator Edmunds fathered and pushed to enactment a bill which made impossible the repetition of such a crisis. The law of succession now is such that a vacancy in the office of president of the United States is located all probability, if the president dies the vice president takes the office and holds it to the end of the term. If both the president and the vice president die the secretary of state succeeds and is acting president until congress can be held, the law directing how and when the proclamation for a special election shall be issued. Succession falls in turn upon the members of the cabinet, including the secretary of agriculture. In the brief interim which would pass between the deaths of president and vice president and the special election there are eight possible acting presidents.

EDISON'S VACATIONS.

When Thomas A. Edison's physician told him nearly a year ago that unless he gave up his laboratory work and went away for a complete rest of several weeks, his doctor's bill would be largely increased, he packed his grip under protest and went. He told his physician on his return that his prescription had been a good one, says the New York Sun.

"I devoted myself to play with the energy that I put into my work," he said, "and I believe that I have obtained as much good from my short vacation as the average man obtains in twice the time."

Mr. Edison has certainly lost very little time in his work since his vacation, and the amount of energy that he expends upon it each day sometimes suggests to those who know him that possibly he renews his strength during the few hours that he devotes to sleep by some mysterious electrical devices of his own. Mr. Edison is usually very ready to tell newspaper men about his new inventions at the proper time, but he expects that the men who are sent to interview him shall know something in a general way about the subject on which they ask him to talk. He dislikes to have the interviewer make many notes. Several years ago a very green interviewer, who didn't know the difference between a volt and a dynamo, asked Mr. Edison to give him some information for a newspaper that was new and freakish. The interviewer pulled out a large new notebook that he had purchased, for the occasion and asked Mr. Edison a leading question. The wizard looked at him in surprise, and, instead of replying, he said:

"Young man, you are inexperienced in this business and my time is valuable. If I talked to you, you would not be able to publish it straight. I discovered long ago that a man's standing on a paper might be judged inversely by the number of notes that he took during an interview. Your preparations frighten me and the size of your notebook appalls me."

The young man didn't get his interview.

IN STAID OLD BOSTON.

The Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective association held its annual banquet in the Copley square hotel last night. It was an overflowing occasion in point of numbers, oratory, vocal enthusiasm and other things, making altogether one of the most successful of its gatherings.

One of the first surprises was the cutting of a meat pie by President Rockwell. There was no little dramatic effect given to the deed, and when two baby lions jumped out on the table the denouement was all that could be wished at a game dinner. The youngsters were allowed to prance on the table a little, and were passed around among the guests for admiration and somewhat gingerly handling.

TENPIN AND TENPIN BALLS.

Tenpins are made of rock maple, and cost $3.50 a set. They formerly cost more, but, with a greater demand and increased sales, prices have been reduced, says the New York Sun. A perfectly turned and handsomely polished rock maple pin is a symmetrical and sightly object. Standing in the window of a dealer in this city is a tenpin of bird's-eye maple which is beautiful and attracts much attention. And bird's-eye maple would be a good wood for tenpins, but it cost twice as much as rock maple, or more, and the beauty spots would scarcely be visible from the other end of a 70-foot alley.

The regulation tenpin is fifteen inches high, and fifteen inches in circumference at the largest part and two and a quarter inches in diameter at the base. Pins are sometimes made shorter and sometimes longer and bigger for family alleys, so that they may be knocked down more easily; but fifteen inches is the regulation height. Tenpin balls are sometimes made of rosewood, sometimes of maple, but lignum vitae is the best wood for tenpin balls.

Bowling is more popular now in this country than ever before. Up to about fifteen years ago the majority of bowlers here were Germans. Now bowling alleys are provided in many clubs, and there are more public and more private alleys than ever, especially at seashore and country residences, where there are to be found alleys elaborately fitted up with fine woods.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH
SAPOLIO

DR. RODRIGUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attendant evils of youthful indiscretion, half of young and middle aged men. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient, by mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2399, New York.

Results of treatment.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Duluth Trust Co
Writes
Fire Insurance.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

ANAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

GOSSIP OF ★ ★ THE STAGE.

Charles H. Yale's "Forever Devil's Auction" company will appear at the Lyceum next Monday and Tuesday. This spectacle has visited Duluth at frequent intervals and never seems to lose its popularity. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the management has always maintained a high standard. Among the new specialties offered for this year's production are: Towner and Frobel, the aerial grotesques; the Teskat troupe of comic bicyclists, headed by Alexander Decea, the famous trick rider, and the Lorella Duo, in fantastic magical scenes. A number of special features have been arranged by Manager Yale to take the place of former successes, among which is "The Bicycle Craze," a pantomimic episode both timely and funny, in which some remarkable riding is done, and a number of bikes are manufactured from articles apparently gathered in a hap-hazard manner, yet when put together becomes a practical machine, which creates no end of laughter and applause.

There is also a new and spectacular combination of song and pantomime, which Mr. Yale has designated "Weary Willie' or "The Hoboes Sorree" which has met with instantaneous success, and must be seen to be appreciated, while his bashful maidens and timid old maids as presented by ten male and female singers, dancers and knock-about comedians simply defy description. It is a matter of impossibility to describe or particularize every new feature offered by Manager Yale in this, the fifteenth edition of the "Forever Devil's Auction." Suffice it to say, that in its entirety it can be truthfully said, as now presented, to be the best production that has ever been given of this famous spectacle.

E. S. Willard had an unpleasant experience in Chicago the other day. The story is told thus by the Chronicle: When he went to Hooley's box office upon his arrival from Milwaukee to get his mail he found there Stewart Allen, his press agent, looking over the proof of the advertisement for the morning's papers. Mr. Allen handed the English actor the proof and Mr. Willard began to read it. Suddenly he turned a shade paler than usual and gasped "What's this?" Mr. Allen took the proof slip and read it. He turned red and white by turns, and the treasurer and office boy of Hooley's thought they were going to see something new in the realistic tragedy line. The cause of Mr. Willard's discomfiture and Mr. Allen's acute distress was simply that in bold black, full-faced capital letters this painful announcement appeared: "Mr. E. S. Willard will appear for six nights and two matinees only in 'The Middleman,' and on Monday, March 15, for the first time in Chicago Mr. Willard will appear in 'The Rogue's Gallery,' wherein he has made the greatest hit of his life." The trifling error in the ad, is that "The Rogue's Gallery" should have read "The Rogue's Comedy," Henry Arthur Jones' new play. The proofs of this ad are treasured already by every one lucky enough to get hold of one.

L. R. Stockwell broke his leg while playing at Seattle last week and the injury was so serious that amputation was necessary. This retires from the stage a very clever comedian who was last seen here in Hoyt's "A Temperance Town."

Since Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett has emerged into the glare of the calcium as a full fledged dramatist, the managers have had a new element to deal with and the particular manager who clashed with Mrs. Burnett has had finally to acknowledge defeat. Daniel Frohman accepted from the authoress "The First Gentelman of Europe" and succeeded in casting it in accordance with his own views without serious trouble. He also accepted her "Lady of Quality," and had to let it revert back to her because of a difference in their views as to the actress best suited for the title role. Mr. Frohman insisted on Olga Nethersole for the Lady Clorinda and Mrs. Burnett said the play should not be given if Elizabeth Calhoun, a protege of hers, did not play the role. Under the circumstances Mr. Frohman gave in and it would appear that Mrs. Burnett has also receded somewhat from her original position, for the new managers who have accepted the play announce Miss Julia Arthur's return to her native land to star as Lady Clorinda.

Miss Arthur, it will be remembered, deserted her native land for a London opening and found it with Sir Henry Irving's Lyceum company.

Here is a brief outline of a comedian's work in one performance which may serve to convince those who imagine stage people have an easy time of their mistake.

He arrives at the theater about forty minutes before the curtain is to rise and makes an entire change of raiment together with the application of grease paints, whiskers and wig necessary to transform him from a young man of pleasing appearance to a tramp of humorously reckless disregard for style. When the curtain rises he is "discovered" and, as this is a farce comedy, he must be uncommonly brisk in dialogue and action until he makes his first exit. This exit is merely for the purpose of getting what may be described as a rush entrance and after he comes on this time his principal exercise consists of tossing lightly in the air the other characters who share the stage. After this another exit and quick change of costume only to return and participate in a finale of lively dancing. Second act—Complete change of clothes for opening of act; another change after his first scene and a third change for his specialty, which, being a couple of songs, gives him his first period of rest. After this he only changes costume twice, but the finale of the second act finds him engaged in a rough and tumble dance which leaves him entirely out of breath. Third act—Only two changes of costume, but a continuous exercise of his liveliest attributes.

This is the barest outline of the work Will West does at every performance of "The Dazzler" and the fact that every entrance must be made at exactly the right instant, every move made when expected and every line spoken with speed and correctness does not make the work seem like play, although the audience must be given that impression.

Tim Murphy's work has always been enjoyably quaint and he is said to be scoring heavily this season both in his play, "Old Innocence," and in his specialty which he calls "Sir Henry, Hypnotized." The latter introduces Murphy as Sir Henry Irving and the idea seems to be to have Sir Henry give imitations of famous American comedians. These include Robson as Bertie in "The Henrietta," Jefferson as Bob Acres in "The Rivals," Russell as Noah Vale in "The Poor Relation," and Lawrence Barrett as Cassius, pictures of which are here given.

The actor's fund is one of the most deserving of theatrical charities and the anual benefits given for its maintenance are always notable for excellence in promise and performance, wherein they differ from other benefits which are always excellent in promises, but sometimes cruelly inadequate in performance. At the benefit given this week in New York, James K. Hackett enacted Romeo to the Juliet of Miss Nethersole, thus taking temporarily the place he was to have had with the actress two seasons ago. This plan was defeated by Miss Nethersole's importation of that very queer English aggregation which accompanied her on her first visit here, but Hackett was gainer because he is now leading man at Daniel Frohman's theater and plays all season in New York. American actors have also gained something because that experiment cured Miss Nethersole of the English-company-for-America idea.

A new terror has arisen for London actresses on first nights. Some months ago a society called the Playgoers' club made an earnest effort to restrain the ribald remarks from the pit and to prevent the unmerciful storms of hisses which have made so many recent first nights in England almost equal to purgatory for the actors. This club, it seems, enters into negotiations with the pit before the performance begins. On its side it is agreed than on condition that the audience remains quiet until the final curtain has fallen it shall then have a chance to relieve its mind at its own sweet will. The result is that during a new play now the whole performance takes place in a great calm. At Wilson Barrett's first night of "The Daughters of Babylon" they say that you could have heard a ton of coal drop at any stage of the performance—something quite unusual in an English pit. The quiet was so great that Barrett and his company were beginning to congratulate themselves on another impressive semi-demi-religious success, when, Biff! Bang! down came the final curtain, and such a succession of hisses broke out that the actors were fairly paralyzed. "The Daughters of Babylon" was only one instance. There have been an unusual number of failures in London this year, and at each of them the pit has observed the letter of its contract religiously, but has always managed to avenge itself later on. The consequence is that London managers and actors are now politely imploring the Playgoers' club to mind its own business and let bad enough alone.

Lord Nelson, the British naval hero, figures prominently in two plays just produced in London. The first aroused the ire of the English public by having as a theme the relations which existed for so many years between Nelson and Lady Hamilton. It is called "The Enchantress." The later one is called "The Mariners of England," and shows the hero in all of the light of his achievements on the water while his unfortunate domestic arrangements—this phrase is taken from an English newspaper—will not be referred to.

The same English newspaper presents a request for a set of historic plays with the traditions of character reversed. Richard III as a good hero, and Bishop Wilberforce, or somebody of that type, as a villain.

The Saturday matinee was just over. The audience was slowly filing out and the actors and actresses were being congratulated by everyone, when the stage door opened and a stylish looking young woman walked up to the doorkeeper.

"I have an appointment with Mr. Perkins," she said. "He wished to see me immediately after the performance."

Then she made a dash to go on the stage, but the doorkeeper stopped her and went himself to inform the actor.

He hurried out, still wearing the yellow robe of the play, and wondering—for the first glimpse of the lady showed him that she was a stranger—what was desired of him.

"This is awfully good of you, Mr. Perkins," was what he had a consciousness of hearing, "so sorry to have put you to any trouble, but I was just dying to see how you looked at close quarters. Thanks, awfully."

This took place in New York and demonstrates better than anything else could that the New York young lady of the present day does not hesitate to seek information whenever she wants it."

It has been discovered by a close observer of May Irwin's audiences in New York city that fat people predominate and their number is attributed to that "fellow feeling which makes us wondrous kind." It will be remembered that she makes a distinct bid for the approval of fat people by cheerfully ridiculing her own breadth of beam. She may do this without realizing that it is very enjoyable for a fat person to see another one ridiculed on the score of weight; but certainly all of the heavyweights enjoy these remarks of hers because it makes them feel small in comparison. No fat person could ever forget her delivery of that delightfully naive verse about the old dress, which ends:

But the hooks and eyes which once were friends
Never will meet again.

The American actress in general and two of her representatives in particular have recently come in for the unstinted approval of Arthur Wing Pinero, author of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," "The Amazons," "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith," and numerous other plays. Mr. Pinero said he felt it impossible to sufficiently express his admiration for American actresses and praised their pronunciation of English—think of that for an Englishman—their beauty and their brightness in grasping the ideas of the author. He also predicted for the American girls a great future on the London stage, but in this overlooked the demand for her services which exists in her own native land. The two American girls to whom Mr. Pinero made particular reference were Miss Fay Davis and Miss Julia Opp, for both of whom he has written parts in his new comedy.

The woman's hat question has been somewhat drastically dealt with by the Brussels police, who have published a prohibition against the wearing of such headgear in the stalls and dress circle of any theater in that capital. The effect of this ukase has, however, not been wholly satisfactory, for the fair sex, taking exception to it, decline to patronize theatrical entertainments, with the not unnatural consequence that the attendance of the sterner sex has also fallen off to a very considerable extent. It is difficult to see how the Brussels managers will be able to grapple with the difficulties of a position that threatens to play havoc with their treasuries. Surely, in these days of arbitration some equitable adjustment of this highly important matter might be arrived at.

"I've read about the Gordon Hat *I'll see it!*"

GREEN LEAVES.

What the Medical Profession Knows About Them.

The season of green leaves is at hand. They will soon be here with all their beauty and utility. The scientist not only sees how beautiful they are, but is able also to see how beautiful they are. The green leaves are oxygen-makers. Oxygen is necessary to animal life. The free oxygen of the atmosphere is constantly being consumed by combustion and by breathing creatures. The oxygen thus consumed is rendered unfit for breathing, being converted into carbonic gas. Were it not for the green leaves our atmosphere would soon be deprived of all its oxygen and all air-breathing animals would die. What we breathe in, leaves breathe out, and vice versa. Each spring brings joy and invigoration through the enrichment of the air by the green leaves. It is at once a delicious and a trying time to the human system.

The sudden pouring into the atmosphere of so much free oxygen excites nervousness, skin erruptions, palpitation, all sorts of mental excesses. All this is a necessary and unavoidable accompaniment of spring. Hence a spring medicine has come to be a necessity to most people. No better spring medicine can be found than Peruna. It regulates, it invigorates, it rejuvenates, it renovates, it recreates, it expurgates—in short, does all that any spring remedy or remedies can do. All druggists keep Pe-ru-na.

Send for free book. Address the Peru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio.

THE MERRY GOPHERS.

They are a saucy set of fellows, those young imps that throng the Western plains and appeal to the good-hearted Manitoba farmer for their winter food. They are not beggars, either. The gopher has far to much independence and character for that, says Our Animal Friends.

They just walk into a field well stocked with succulent grain, and they thrive, as happy a lot of bright eyed young rogues as you would wish to see. They have not much dread of the animal's mortal enemy—man—as they show by the fearlessness with which they build, or rather dig, their homes near by the prairie roads, and sport about in their own back yards to their hearts' content.

We saw thousands of them when we drove in a buckboard sixty milee across prairies in the Canadian territories. It was a warm late August afternoon, and the little imps were gamboling about in the sunshine, and licking like diminutive spring lambs, and far more agile, graceful and interesting. Two of them got under the horses' hoofs, but the fine old prairie cobs were to good natured to step on the little fellows, and the gophers themselves, these big brown animals with the contempt born of an absolute assurance of safety.

Then with an adroit dodge, they would whisk away, scamper off to their burrows, sit up on their hind quarters with their fore legs lifted and paws hanging omically downward, and with a prim Pharisaic expression of innocence these little monkeys, no larger than a kitten and wrapped in their fur coats of gray, would cock their heads on one side, eye us with those bright little black beads of eyes, and—well—laugh. When we had bowled past, I always felt that the little villains were making grimaces at our backs.

FREE STOP-OVER AT WASHINGTON.

On all through tickets between the East, West, North and South, reading via Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a stop-over at Washington can be secured, without extra charge for railroad fare, by depositing the ticket, upon arrival at Washington, with the B. & O. station ticket agent at that point. Washington is always attractive to visitors, and particularly so while congress is in session. This arrangement for stop-over privilege will doubtless be appreciated by the public, and will bring to the national capital many travelers to view its superb public buildings, monuments, museums and thoroughfares.

Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

FARO

National Capital Witnesses Many a Hot Game of Faro.

Joe Hall's Midnight Suppers and Some of the Visitors.

Prominent Men Who Staked Thousands on the Turning Cards.

Faro was king at the national capital during James Buchanan's term. The most pretentious gambler of them all was Joe Hall, whose midnight suppers Lucullus would have made haste to envy could he have tasted the canvas back duck, stuffed with chestnuts, and the side dish of Virginia hominy done brown, in butter, garnished with bacon from Accomac, fed on acorns, says the Philadelphia Times.

There were no club houses, so-called, in the ante-bellum days of Washington. And here, up to the fall of Sumpter, the South and North, no matter how acrid the day's debate in congress, when the green leaves before Joe Hall's or George Pendleton's gree baize table, they "let silence like a poultice fall and heal the blows" of political strife.

Joe Hall, who died very poor, in Baltimore during the war, was in the last generation the most munificent and most continuously successful "high roller" among the "gamboliers" of America. His horses, with gold-tipped harness, were the cynosure of all eyes and the admiration of the golden youth of Baltimore.

In Philadelphia he ran a gambling house over Dr. McClellan's office, in Walnut, above Eleventh, North Side, from 1856 till the war broke out. Here Thaddeus Stevens, the great commoner of Pennsylvania, hobnobbed with, rejuvenates, it renovates, it recreates, it expurgates—in short, does all that any spring remedy or remedies can do. James A. Bayard, of Delaware, and the handsome Ellis Schnable, who, with "Bill" Witte, was the best all-round stump orator of whom the Keystone Democracy ever boasted.

Here a young attorney who had never seen a card table before, introduced by Mr. Whitney, an accomplished member of congress from Delaware, won $6000 in a single night, and in ten months lost that and $20,000 on top of it in trying to make another winning from the false and fickle goddess of faro.

An old habitue of Joe Hall's saw that game, in which the tyro at gaming won fifty straight bets, without losing one, and said such luck was so phenomenal that he had never witnessed anything like it in the forty years' full practice before the green baize.

Joe Hall had another game (with the ten stone dogs before the door), in Broadway, New York city, opposite the Metropolitan hotel, from 1853 to 1860. This spot was the favorite club house of Southern sporting gentlemen politicians, who set the pace among the opulence dorce of New York city.

Such a thing as a "limit" was unknown, as Joe Hall was prepared for all comers up to $50,000. The limit at Monaco is 10,000 francs (02000), but any gentleman in good standing could enter his check for $20,000 on a double card or a case card, and it would go like current coin of the realm. have seen Gen. Waid R. Burnett, who is himself the recipient of Gen. Jackson's gold snuff box, given by his will "to the bravest man," when the "blear-eyed gambler" would turn the silver box over and close the game for the night—generally about 3 a. m.—open a "snap game"—the general becoming banker for the players—and, putting up $500 as the bank roll, play till daylight.

Faro and cotton were in those days both kings. Albert Pike (whose "Hymns to the Gods," first published in Blackwood's Magazine, in Edinburgh, were translated into a dozen languages), was an habitue of Joe Hall's Washington game.

Albert Pike once received $1,000,000 when he lived at Little Rock, Ark., and practiced law, as a single fee in the Cherokee land case, but most of this the poet lawyer poured out, as a willing libation to the fickle goddess of fortune, at Joe Hall's, and George Pendleton's faro rooms, in Washington. There was only the most friendly rivalry between Hall and Pendleton; the latter was the real arbiter elegantiarum (arbiter of elegance) among the faro kings of this country. He was a Virginian and a cousin of "Gentleman" George, as George H. Pendleton, the Democratic candidate for vice president, was called.

The last game I ever saw at Pendleton's was a memorable one. A few night before Sergt. S. Prentiss, that brilliant and lovable Whig orator and member of congress, a New England man, resident in Mississippi, and a lifetime enemy of Jeff Davis, had first won $40,000, then, in one night, with a half basket of champagne under his shirt, he kept on playing till the man behind the table, the dealer, had received the $40,000 and had in his coat pockets deeds for four warehouses in Natchez, Miss., on the river, late the property of the magnificent Whig orator. That was Prentiss' last great game.

Albert Pike, who died at 85, was a man of great physical pulchritude and always wore an immense gray beard. He looked like an Norse king. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, was playing moderately at the same table; so was James A. Bayard (but these statesmen only played for amusement, and I have known Thad Stevens to go away with $1400 won at a single sitting, with a stake of only $20 gold coin.

But men like Prentiss and Pike, of Arkansas, and Senator Green, of Missouri, like Wolcott, of Colorado used to be, were always "pluggers" at the faro table. This evening Pike was in royal feather.

It was at Pendleton's game Pike found the original type of his "fine old Arkansas gentleman," who played away his cotton crop at the faro banks in Washington and New Orleans every winter unless "the fly or some other d—d contingency" cat up his cotton fields before the staple got to market.

Pike came in humming his own song about "The Fine Old Arkansas Gentleman," and was amused to see Senator Green parallel a bet of $1000 blue chips on the "pot," as the space is called between the six, seven and eight spots. Green permitted his pile of "bluefish," so-called, to remain on the table till the $1000 had increased to $4000 in two turns. "I reckon I've got enough for one night," said the saturnine Missouri senator, cool as a cucumber, as he cashed in his chips and placed four crisp new one-thousand-dollar bills in his inside pocket.

"I can beat that, I think," said the author of "The Hymns to the Gods," as Albert Pike laid down a $1000 bill between the six, seven and eight spots. This was only permitted to favorite players, usually; chips must be bought before the gambler made his "turn."

The canaille had to buy chips, a fish-blue or white, white $1, blue $5, yellow $25.

Pike, with the utmost nonchalance, laid his $1000 bill down in the "pot." Everybody stopped playing, as it was plainly a game of "make or break" between the gambler at the box and the gentleman gambler before the table.

Pike, six feet two inches tall, in the very prime of an adventurous life, looked like a Greek god. His aplomb was magnificent. Achilles could not match him. Not a word escaped any body's lips. The silence could hvae been cut with one of Herden's carving knives. The six spot showed up first. "Pay in cash," said Pike. Pike was $2000 to the good. A thousand dollars was placed on the bet. Pike won. "It all goes," said Pike, nonchalantly. "I go you," said the owner of this particular tiger, hopefully smiling. The seven spot showed its face. "Pike wins!" shouted Senator Green. Two thousand dollars in bills were added to the pile on the table. There was $4000 there now.

Mr. Dealer grew white about the "gills." He looked at Pike. The latter nodded. Silence grew intense—more than intense. Slowly the dealer pulled a card. An eight spot showed its face. Pike had won $8000. "A pleasant call," said the dealer. Four cards left in the box, and the winning caller, who called successfully, got four for one.

"I call it forty-eight for eight thousand," said Pike, without changing a muscle. The cards appearing were six-eight, the six spot first, then the eight.

The dealer rose to his feet at a nod from Pendleton and the sauve king-pin of that faro game sat down and gave Albert Pike his check then and there for $32,000.

And this is said to be the largest "call" ever made in the city of Washington. It is needless to add there resulted a halcyon and vociferous night.

The war demoralized a good many professions and the "son of the gambolier" did not escape. Pendleton died rich, but left his entire fortune to his valet, who lives to enjoy it yet. Joe Hall was supported till he died by the largess of his old proteges. Henry Cleveland, a gambler with a national reputation, who left $150,000 to his wife in Cape May county, played a faro duc in Pendleton's house in 1856 with Pettibone, the great Tennessee gambler, and paid the $100,000 he lost in one night in paper money before he left Pendleton's palatial lair, the tiger's dangerous Jungle home.

They are gone—all gone—the old familiar faces!

Secretary Cleark during Garfield's administration "conveyed" $40,000 out of the treasury and spent it in riotous living among the second-class haunts of the Washington tiger.

President Arthur, always a gentleman, thought with Burke that "vice in losing all its evil loses half its grossness," banished the faro dealers across the Potomac, and only furtive games of congressional poker lurks now around the hotels and first-class boarding houses at the nation's capital. And the only relics of the ancient regime of the faro kings in Washington are George Parker, amiable and obese, who is now a gambler no more, but a reputable real estate dealer, and "Coal" Martin, suave and robust, who is suspected of taking an occasional shy at poker with Senator Wolcott or Senator Pettigrew of Dakota, or wanders off to take a Christmas eve game at faro with John Daly, of New York.

THE QUEEN OF CLUBS.

Clubs of three and clubs of a score,
Isms and ologies, more and more;
Sappho and Psyche clubs galore;

Clubs of archaeologic research,
Clubs to consider the school and church,
To cleanse from society and every smirch;

Clubs of science and clubs of song,
For the righting and curing of every wrong
That to mankind can ever belong;

Sanitation is their despair,
Microbes, too, come in for a share;
Tenement crowds and pure fresh air.

Literature in every part,
Sculpture, history, knowledge, art,
Analysis of the home and heart.

Social and economic laws,
Crime and poverty, clause on clause,
Man's degeneracy the cause.

I sit alone by my glowing grate,
I feel that the century waxeth late;
My wife is studying Church and State.

Cyclopaedias piled up still;
Of dictionaries I've had my fill,
Huxley and Darwin, Spencer and Mill..

I think of my grandmother's easy chair,
Her knitting in peace by the chimney there,
Her stories, and then of her tranquil air.

And I wonder sometimes, though I never say,
If all this worry and fuss can pay
That steals the calm of our lives away.

And I long sometimes with a pain that smarts
For some of my darling's forgotten arts,
For the joy and peace of my Queen of Hearts.

Of course I'm a century late, and then
They say we are jealous over again,
We're out of fashion, we stupid men.
I think, but I say it under my breath,
That I fear my wife will be clubbed to death.
—New York Sun.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself While Using It.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system becomes seriously effected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the nervous system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists with our ironclad guarantee, at $1 per box; three boxes $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet, proofs and testimonials. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Baco-Curo is a vegetable antidote for nicotine which positively counteracts the injurious effects of the narcotic to the nervous system.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

on the wash board, because it was washed week after week with cheap soap that was ineffectual to dissolve the dirt. There's another kind of cheap soap that's too strong—eats the clothes as well as the dirt. If you want the soap that's neither too weak or too strong, get

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

It drives the dirt out without injury to the clothes. It washes equally well the coarsest, dirtiest woolens and the finest, most delicate linens and laces. Preserve your clothes and your strength by using Santa Claus Soap.

Sold everywhere. 6c. the cake. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

Badminton Magazine: "We were after a tiger on an old trail," Capt. Ward says, "when the men began to consult as to what would best be done. While they talked I wandered away alone up a small stream, on either side of which the grass had been burned, leaving a fine gray ash spread over the ground. In this I found the perfectly fresh footprints of a large tiger, which we had evidently disturbed. Following cautiously, I presently saw the tiger about fifty yards in front of me, walking slowly along among the bamboos; he neither saw nor heard me, and seemed to suspect nothing. I followed him till he dipped into a ravine; then I ran back and sent the men round to drive him toward me. There was no large tree available, so I lay down on a flat rock, with a sloping bank to my left, and on the right a clear space, about eight yards wide, to the side of the hill, which rose in a perfectly straight scarp. I hoped the tiger would come to my left, below me, but he didn't. Instead, he came headed so that, had I left him alone, he would have passed within six feet of me. When he was about eight yards off I fired, and as the smoke cleared I saw the brute's jaws close to the muzzle of the rifle. I pulled the trigger of the other barrel, dropped the rifle, rolled over the bank and leaped into a small tree during the next few seconds. But the tiger was dead, shot through the heart. His whiskers were burned by the second charge."

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) interest which was due and payable September 20th, 1896, and which is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Wilhelm Rieve and Caroline Rieve, his wife, mortgagors, to George Lukaszewski, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of March, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, 1895, at 4:10 p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 253.

And whereas the said mortgagee and holder of said mortgage has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred (500) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from the 20th day of March, 1896, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The easterly half (e½) of lot ninety (90), on East Seventh (7th) street, in Duluth Proper, First (1st) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the nineteenth (19th) day of April, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 4th, A. D. 1897.

GEORGE LUKASZEWSKI,
Mortgagee.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20-27-April-3-8.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minnesota:
Notice is hereby given that the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minn., on February 27th, 1897, duly made and filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, a deed of assignment, assigning all its property to me, the undersigned, under the general assignment laws of this state for the benefit of its creditors, and that I have qualified as assignee under said deed. All persons desiring to participate in the benefits of said assignment should forthwith make and file with me for allowance their verified claims as provided by law.

Duluth, March 15th, 1897.

ERNST A. SCHULZE,
Assignee.

ALLEN, BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-18-20.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists, $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 228 S. 8th St, Phila, Pa.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Elizabeth James, Plaintiff,
vs.
Northwestern Loan & Investment Company, C. M. Bailey, Francis A. Smith, Evelyn T. Whitehouse, Alice H. Symonds, Charles Bryant, Walter H. Wing, H. M. Pickard, W. W. Bradstreet, Frank A. Small, J. E. Briggs, Oliver W. Blake, E. G. Blake, James Andrews D. W. Pettingill, George H. Andrews, Monmouth Academy fund, George H. Andrews, treasurer; Willard G. Hopkins, A. C. Otis, Julia M. Folsom, Clinton Markell, C. M. Gray, H. M. Blake, O. B. Clason, H. E. Whitman, A. H. Bailey, L. O. Cobb, Eleanor W. Moody, George W. Heselton, Andrew J. Williams, Ellen E. Vickey, George A. Pike, Harrison T. Clough, Viola E. Small, E. Winston Briggs, Henry Green, C. I. Bailey, E. A. Bailey, Mary T. Myrick, Addie R. Myrick, Alfred Hitchcock, Howard Owen, Henry Winslow, Rufus K. Blake, A. R. Crane, Helen A. C. Flint, George Bailey, James Williamson, Jr., N. R. Pike, Esther Pike, Louisa. H. Bradbury, W. P. Whitehouse, G. A. Robertson, Lizzie S. Robertson, Hellie M. Snell, Josiah Snell, Lizzie H. Wheeler, J. H. Lowell, L. Estelle Park, Mary B. Gould, W. P. Walsh, Ruel M. Dexter, B. F. Sleeper, W. W. Washburn, Eugene M. Bailey, W. H. Lowell, L. D. Cooke, George Sleeper, H. Ramsdell, Fred K. Blake, G. W. Cottle, Emery C. Bean, P. M. Folger, Hattie P. Keyes, Eva O. Parks, Mary F. Park, Eldora E. Tibbetts, P. P. Keyes, Thomas H. White, John F. Peterson, George A. Ramsdell, Katie T. Richards, Oscar J. Morse, George O. Small, Earl H. Lyford, E. S. Lyford, George W. Wheeler, J. J. LeTourneau, Velzera P. Call, Charles A. Chase, Clara E. Langdell, Sarah E. Robinson, Charles A. Briggs, Henry V. Dudley, Samantha S. Wood, Evinda A. Whittier, Mary A. McCullum, George W. Currier, Lester M. Andrews, Ellen Eastman, Charles E. Pike, George L. Pike, Sarah C. B. Ramsdell, Flora A. Brooks, Fred A. Waldron, Adelia R. Waldron, Linton E. Waldron, William L. Waldron, Mark Rollins, J. C. Atkins, David H. Ela, Lizzie McClough, Thomas A. Jewett, John Metcalf, Dorcatio Clark, Flora E. McCollough, Frank H. Roberts, Nydia H. LeTourneau, Eva J. Roberts, J. Arline Blake, W. H. Parlin, trustees Methodist Episcopal Church, of Monmouth, Me., H. S. Blue, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of said district court in the county court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their offices Nos. 500-505 Lonsdale building, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her said complaint.

Dated February 20th, 1897.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
500-505 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20-27-April-3-10.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, March 5, 1897.
In the matter of the estate of John Hendrickson, deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Hannah M. Hendrickson, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things that John Hendrickson, late of the county of St. Louis in the state of Minnesota, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1897, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court on Wednesday, the 31 day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
808-809-810- Torrey Building,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20.